LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN. Fully Co aney, when seat by mail, per year spee of Weakly Dourses, one year, for O PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

Lucy Grafton's Viels to the City We commence, on our fourth page to-day, an admirable story, written expressly for the Courier,

by Mise MATTIE GRIPPITE. We promise the reader much profit and pleasure in its perusal.

Our Incipient Railroade—the Nashville Branch ts Lebauss.

The delay attendant upon the construction of years ago elicited so much enthusiasm among ms, and opened up to us such a bright vista of wealth and progress, has been exceedingly perplexing. Perhaps it was unavoidable. hough many persons indulge uncharitable opinion concerning the management, the engineering, &c., and gripe at their pocket-books, whenever a tax collector presents his railroad bills. Let these things, however, pass. By-gones should be by-gonce. The road to Nashville is once more under wey. Its final completion and pment are yet far ahead, and while we may

for them, we need not expect to see a conme road built for years yet. Progress, however, is being made, and al'hough we may be temperarily debarred from partaking of the benefit of a finished enterprise, we will nevertheless, feel measurably the effects of a partial completion of the road. At the same time, hese benefits will naturally and reasonably demonetrate the importance of the work and the occasity of its completion.

The present condition of the bed and grading of the Nashville road leads us to entertain confiden' anticipatione of a speedy opening of about thirty miles for passengers and freight. Already sere are, commencing at the outskir's of the y, four miles of track laid. There is now being livered at the wharf a large quantity of ironsome eix hundred tons, we believe-and when the season becomes favorable a large force of track-layers will be put at work. The company has now delivered at this point a sufficient quantity of rails and cross-ties to complete the track of the road sixteen miles, and this extent of road will soon be in operation. Considering the character of the winter and its unfavorablenese for the prosecution of the work of excavating, grading, filling, &c., the expenses are but small. Only ten thousand dollars are now spent monthly in all the departments of the company'e service. Of very meterially increased, and unless some new negotiations are made the strictest economy will have to be exercised to keep the work in a

uch to the business of Louisville. Its construcs a has been undertaken by a body of contractors who v. Il not fail to push it through. These are farmers, living on the line of the road, who are employing their own field hands and hiring negross at high prices for the purpose. This policy makee it a home work and givee the stockholders only the deeper interest in its welfare. We hope the expectations of our friends at Lebanon may not be disappointed, and that by the dawn of the

erest. It will not only open up to her a prolific icultural region, but develope a great iron field, and successfully occupied. This posit ie but a chort distance from the ad, are already engag d in the various prosees of ma many or mucul, and their capacitie will be very massages i's a larged when a good

sterprisee, nor demonstrate by facts the inevitable wealth they will bring to our coffers. We merely designed saying a few worde that would comfort the tax-payers and afford them some segmence of their stocks being ultimately valuagive. May they rest satisfied, while the roads

of the New Haven, Nelson county, and Belas fine as a full blooded "three year old," and eave the pure air of elorious old Kentucky in old Bullitt, where he has turned even the powers. It certainly makes a paste equal stones to account, and is fast building up a miniature city around the iron works, and stirred up by his activity and improvement, that they have ginons drink.

This gum,

any of literateurs (whose faces are beaming volume) hee been encrosehed upon by

wery soon, as he is wending his way No circus or menagerie, however, now nomics him. He comes in the solitude of wn humbugging self, and is preaching e wherever he can find listeners at 25 a per caput, in behalf of the science of humwhose great high priest and shosen examplar

enight the famous lord of Irenistan gives the innati a view of his philosophy. that city. They understand what humbuggery is and pro lice it very effectually.

Lity of O'Bannon's Station, on the Louisville rankfort Railroad, are taking measures to a branck turnpike from that station to conith the Louisville and Brewnsbero' Turn-This will give the people of that eection a

and desirable connection with Louisville, the railroad, which does not afties desired; and the project is in hands as will, we doubt not, inenre its early berland Presbyteman church, in this

member of the Indiana State Seaste, eighboring county of Clark, her been Gott o Chairman of the Senate Committee on sce. Mr. Woods is a thorough prolaw man, and will work with great earnachieve the success of the Maine atute in Indiana. Some of his Jeffersonville tituents need a restriction upon their epirit-

Wm. Galbreath, Esq., has been appointed muster at Shelbyville, Tenn., vice. Rev. W. T. Nells, resigned. county, wee in the city yesterday.

Who Shall be Governor?

he time never has been, and we are confiden that it never will arrive, when offices will go begging in Kentucky. There are certain traits of character possessed by our people that adapt them amazingly to public life. From boyhood politics form a principal feature in the education of every individual, and as he grows up, developing into manhood, he cannot fail to become more or less a politicien. Hence it is that there are always more seekers for offices of honor and profit than places for the occupancy of these self-sacrificing patriote, and the difficulty with the various parties is, not to discover candidates but to discriminate between the aspiring multi-

Even the certainty of defeat has no terrors for this class of people. Aiming et notoriety first, they unwillingly risk the chances of success if their names can be but temporarily trumpeted abroad. An instance in point is the eagerness with which a score of gentlemen are coveting the gubernatorial chair, to be striven for in Anthe great Nashville railroad that two or three gust next. Scarcely remunerative in its salary, and giving no enduring fame to its possessor the effice of Chief Magistrate of the State has, in the eyes of many, attractions that elicit the most violent and earnest struggles.

There are, we know, exceptions to these remarks, and some gentlemen upon whom greatness must be thrust, since they lack the pushing, scheming. talents essential to the successful politician. Any of this character we except from the following list of aspirants for the office of Governor. It will be seen that the would-be executives are formidable in number, if nothing else:

Of the Democratic party, Beriah Magoffin, of Mercer county, R. H. Stanton, of Mason county, C. C. Rogers, of Feyette, J. W. Stevenson, of Kenton, Linn Boyd, & Union, John Rowan, of Nelson, Geo. A. Caldwell, of Jefferson, John C. Breckinridge, of Fayette, Thos. C. McCreary, of Daviess, Elijah Hise, of Christian, Beverly L. Clark, of Simpson, and a half dozen lesser lighte, some of whom the 5th of March convention may resurrect, as did the Central Committee in 1846 the present amiable and excellent Governor

Of the Whig party, we hear mentioned the names of C. S. Morehead, of Franklin, John S. Williams, of Clarke, Garret Davis and Geo. W. Williams, of Bourbon, L. W. Andrews, of Flam- preme Court at Austin, in the case of Williams, ing, Humphrey Marshall and Wm. Preeton, of Jefferson, Jss. Harlan, of Franklin, Francie Bris- the General Land Office, et. al., in behalf of the tow, of Todd, and Archibald Dixon of Henderson. Whige we cannot divine. Indeed we do not question of the validity of Peters' Colony conknow that they intend holding a convention, tract, the constitut onality of the law passed or though something has been whispered about the 12th of April. "Sam," however, is about, and the company to land in the State. We regret that he will doubtless arrange mattere to suit him- our limits will not permit us to give them an exself. Of his candidates of course nothing is

We are not so wicked as to eay we rejuice, course, when the epring opene, this amount will but really it gives us so much satisfaction that we must indulge in an inward chuckle, whenever we hear or read of the demon Discord entering the fold of the Democracy. That body, or rather aggregation of bodies, all diverse in interest, and each looking out for No. I, ie so much given to with the company. The snit was dismissed in con, in Marien county, promises to add unity, to the utter sacrifice of independence of the Travis Court, and Stewart appealed. thought and epeech, that when some of the flock become obstreperoue, and jump the fencee of the faith, it is but proper to chronicle it.

The latest instances of this sort we find in the Maysville Express and the Lexington Statesman. In the former we have the proceedings of a meeting of the Democracy of Mason county, in which the spirit of contention was fully manifested, as it had been at a previous assemblage, when nothing whatever could be agreed upon. At the next new year the locomotive will have become a last meeting, however, after a very angry and lomestic institution in that fertile section of the personal debate, a set of compromise resolutions were passed. The faction that opposed the enal, and Secretary Guthrie in particular, was conciliated by the other faction agreeing to eay that Col. R. H. Stanton would make a good Governor. So the war of the roses ended. Stanton and his followers hate very cordially Pierce and the Cabinet, while a very large and respectable section of the county contemn Stanton as a man and Congressman. The Lexington Statesman gives us an ineight into the troubles of its party, by reference to Col. R. B. Carpenter, who is a Know-Nothing, and determined to run for Congress in the Tenth District, on the independent ticket, eschewing all cliques and parties. This course of Col. C. kille effectually all hope for a Democratic Congresssman from the Coington District, and leads us to imagine that a Whig may be enccessful.

After a while the veritable "Sam" will creat more and more dieturbances in the Democratic camp. We bid him God speed.

Some weeks ago we alluded to the discover by Dr. Shurnard, of the army, of a gum on the prairies of New Mexico and Texas, similar in appearance and quality to the well known and universally used Gum Arabic, of commerce. Within a few days, we have received a small box of the proces with him, and infinitely prefers it to identical article, forwarded us through the mail, abouting, especially these hard times. The Sy Mr. John F. Wheeler, of Fort Smith, Arkanenergy of the Captain has already shown itself sas, and have had occasion to test its adhesive that of any other gum. For medical purposes it is likewise valuable, and affords in solution the finest and most approved description of mueila-

This gum, for which is proposed the name of ogress that now pervades the intelligent mass- | Gum Mezquite, occurs in it exhaustible quantities, and will no doubt hereafter prove a valuable sild the Lebanon branch railroad. Lands in source of revenue to the State of Texas, Mexico locality that a year or two ago were offered and the adjacent Indian territory. The mezquite tree from which it is obtained, ie by far the most abundant tree of the plaine, and covers thousands of miles of surface. The gum exudes spontaneously, in a semi-finid state, from the bark of the s regret to see, upon a further examination ously, in a semi-finid etate, from the bark of the Knickerbocker Gallery, that the glorious trunks and branchee, and soon hardens by exposure to the atmosphere, forming more or less ounded and variously colored masses, weighing each from a few grains to several ounces. The coon bleach and whiten upon exposure to the light not divine Certainly they do not wear the of the enn, finelly becoming nearly colorless ding garments of geniue and fame. But come transparent, and often filled with minute the editors have suffered the intrusion of fessures. The quantity yielded from each tree p of one calibre as P. Hamilton Myers, Geo. varies from an ounce to three pounds, but incisne or two others, who have figured ions in the bark not only facilitates its exudation. riodicale of the day, we must eng- but causes the tree to yield a much greater se sin of omission. In fact we miss Emer- amount. As it is, a good hand would probably

and Alf. Burnett. They belong to be able to collect from ten to twenty pounds school of authorlings. Where are day. Were incisions resorted to, double the amount would be obtained. The gum may be collected during the months of July, August and September, but the most favorable period for that purpose, ie the latter part of August, when it

may be obtained in the greatest abundance, and with b: t little trouble. We have in this discovery, another indubitable roof of the vast resources of our country, and its capacity to produce any and all things neces

efferson City, announce the opening of the Senatorial campaign in the Legislature of Missouri. Seven ballotings were held, and the vote

on the last one stood-Atchison, 56; Doniphan, 54; Benton, 40; Wilson, 1 Col. Doniphan voting for Mr. Wilson. It will be observed that the three parties main

ain strict discipline. How long they will continue these fruitless ballotings we do not know. Somebody, however, will have to give in, and the The Whig candidate, Col. A. Doniphan, is well

known throughout the nation as a soldier and an accomplished lawyer. Hie famous expedition to New Mexico and onward to the Rio Grande was characterised by the most brilliant series of exploits that ever marked any campaign. It is a gratification to know that Col. Doniphan ie a ative Kentuckian, and worthy of his boyhood

We hear that negotiations are in prog to place the Louisville and Prankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroade under one management. This is a measure so manifestly called for by economy and the efficient conduct of the two roads, that we only wonder that it had not

been consummated years ago. Hon. Joseph R. Underwood, of Warren

Death of a Distinguished Kentuckian—Judge quaries.

The Hon. Tunstall Quaries died near Somerset, Pulaski county, on the night of the 6th inst. He had (says the Somerset Democrat) lived beyond the limit assigned in general for the pilgrimage of man on earth, being about 75 years of age at the limit of the city pages a few weeks since. It will one of the city pages a few weeks since. It will one of the first term of the fir the time of his decease. For some time Judge Quarles had been in a very feeble and precarious ealth, and though his condition had been conidered critical for weeks, still he did not himself em conscious of his approaching dissolution hinking he might be restored to that family to whose comfort and happiness he had consecrated a life of devoted servicee. No men was ever a kinder father. In the midet of military, State, ational and judicial duties and responsibilities he never stifled the noble promptings of parental ove, or neglected to prepare, in the most ample end munificent manner, for the sustenance, edu cation and social well-being of his children, so far

During the war of 1812, he fought valiantly i the northwest to retriove the stigma attached t the currender of a distinguished American Gene al He was captain of a company. He was requently elected to the Legislature of his State resided over the deliberations of the House depresentativos; was elected to Congress, where he credibly sustained himself; was appointed Judge under the old system of things, which office he held until the people elected their judicial officers under the new constitution. In his younger days he was distinguished for his elected to extract the was an excellen' criminal lawyer during that period of his life. Latterly, as ago wasted away his iron nerve and paralyzed his nable powers, he did not, and could not, sustain that reputation for eloquence and legal acumen he had acquired when his faculties were at their culminating point. He had won in his earlier days tremendous applause. He was popular among transport to the final success of this great enterprise, hut simply to put myself right upon the record, and to show the liberal spirit that has animated une from the heginning toward Memphis and Louisville. The charter of which I speak contemplated building the wood from Memphis, Clarksville, a prospet rouse first that has animated une from the heginning toward Memphis and Louisville. The charter of which I speak contemplated building the wood from Memphis, the liberal spirit that has animated une from the heginning toward Memphis and Louisville. The charter of which I speak contemplated building the wood from Memphis and Louisville was found that way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisville, and stinated user about half way from Memphis and Louisvi he credibly sustained himself; was appointed remendous applause. He was popular among the people, and never feiled to receive any official station he desired from the exercise of their

as he could contribute to those ends.

Texas Lands.

The following, which we find in the Dallas Herald, of December 16th, one of our Texas exchangee, may be of interest to many of our readers: We have received the brief of Messra. J. A. & R. Green, of Austin, filed in the Su-Stewart, et. al. ve. S. Crosby, Commissioner o latter, and that of the Mesere. Paschal, in behali Who shall be the happy man selected by the of the former. These briefe bring up the whole that subject, and the whole question of the title of tended examination. The suit originated in a petition filed in the District Court of Travis county, by Stewart, for a mandamus directing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patente on the certificates for 1,700 sections of land, granted them by the Legisleture in 1852, and for an injunction restraining that officer from issuing patents to H. G. Catlett, M. T. Johnson and others who had located lands in conflict

> We understand that the Hon. John W. Steven son, of Covington, in this State, is confidently epoken of in the knowing circles at Washington as a Judge of the Court of Claims soon to be established by Congress. We know of no appointment more fit. Mr. Stevenson is a gentleman of extensive knowledge and profound legal acquirements. He is a son of the Hon. Andrew Steveneon, formerly Minister to England and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

We learn from the Harrodsburg Ploughbo that Jas. Cox, charged with having committed rape upon the person of Mise Moss on Monda night, Jan. 1st., was arraigned before Judge China of the Mercer County Court, on Fridey, Jan. 5, and after a long and tedioue examination, was held to bail in the eum of \$750, for his appearance a

We hope the appointment may be made.

the next term of the Mercer Circuit Court.

bristian county, contemplates being a candidate or Congress in the Second District at the Augus election. He is a Whig and so is his opponer Ben Edwards Gray, but we presume that ther will be no dispute about this difference, since the latter geutleman ignores all dictation on the par of cliques, conventions, &c.

It appears by our despatches that Mr. Chandle f Philadelphia, on yesterday, delivered a se speech apon the issues presented by the Know othing party. Of course the remarks of Mr. C the editor of the United States Gazette, and is

mmunicant of the Catholic Church. In response, Mr. Cox, of the Ninth Distric

f this State, defended the Whige and K. Ns. was held in Bardstown, on Monday last, at which lelegates were appointed to the State Conve tion, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lt Governor. The utmost harmony pervaded the meeting. It is said that the old line Whigs ye retain their full strength in Nelson county.

Bank Mesting.

There was last (Friday) evening a meeting he business men of New Albany, at the Court house. The eubject under consideration was the repriety of asking the Legislature of Indiana t e-charter the State Bank.

Another Rallroad Acsident. and Lexington Railroad on Friday, near Puris, the damage being sustained by the freight train. Two persone employed on the train received frac ure of limbs and several contusions.

he tails of horses. Some malignant monste entered the stable of James Stallman at Shelby rille, Tenn., on Monday night last and perform that operation on three of Mr. S.'s best horses

ACCIUENT .- We tearn that Edward Harding Tuesday evening, accidentally shot two of his the act of drawing from his pocket.

A protracted meeting ie in pr. gress at the East Baptist church, in this city, under the auspieces of Rev. Thos. J. Fisher and the pastor, Mr Ford. Already six have, made professions

Dr. Thomas A. Anderson, Democrat, Coffee county, Tenn., is announced as a candidate for Congress in the 4th District.

Mr. James Sublett was shot in the thigh it Murfreesboro', Tenn., on Monday last, by GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. Governor Wright and lad

will be pleased to see their feilow eltizeus this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'ciock.—Indianapolis Journa Query: Is Mrs. Wright a fellow-citizen!

Murfreesboro, Sunday morning. Loss \$5,000. At the Clarkeville election, Jan. 6th, the K. N'e triumphed signally. A Mr. Robb was --- Very few negroes were hired by the iron

mastere along the Cumberland river, owing to the extravagant price asked. The iron men would only offer \$125 while \$150 and \$175 was asked. -In Nashville a man by the name of Coegrow, engaged in blasting, was severely injured Mondey by the explosion of a canister of powder He had a pipe in his mouth at the time, and some of the sparks fell in the powder, causing it to ignite. Several other hande at work at the

same place, were elightly burnt. -The euspeneion of J. L. James & Son, iron men, ie the only one of any consequence tha has occurred. They have made an assignmen of their effects. Their indebtedness is large, but it is believed that their preperty will amply cover

be read with interest, as it discusses matters of much moment to Louisville :

OFFICE OF MEMPHIS, CLARKSVILLE. AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAU COMPANY, CLARKSVILLE, Tenu., Dec. 9, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: It was my intention to have visited CONSTRUMEN: It was my intention to have visited Louisville before this, for the purpose of having a nee conference, in a private way, with your leading ittizens on the subject of our railroad councetions between Memphis, Clarkeville and Lonisville, but usinces of one kind or another prevented me from loing so, and now the weather is so rigid I am descript for making the trial life. rred from making the trip till some more favorable suveyance is offered than is to be found in a stageconveyance is offered than is to be found in a stagecoach. In addition to all this, there has recently
prevailed in Louisville so much excitement on the
subject of your railroad connection to the South
that I hesitate as to the propriety of interposing
any opinions of mine so long as that hitter coutroversy prevsiled hetween the opposing parties.
Now that that feeling has somewhat subsided, I
trust I may be pardoned for submitting to the public the following caim statement of facts as they are
presented to my mind.

It was on my motion in the Legislature of Tencassee, in the year 1851, that the first charter was
granted to councet Memphis and Lonisville by a

ranted to councet Memphis and Lonisville by a silroad. It was a favorite scheme with me, end I

am justly entitled to its paternity, but whether

and Louisville railread at or near Bowling Green. An application, at my instance, was made to the Legislature of Keutneky to grant to this company the right of way from the State line to that point of intersection on the Louisville and Nashville road. Prom some canse, perhaps an intentional neglect, the application failed of success. In the absence of the right of way through Kentucky, we have stead-lily samply a connection with the city of convelled the right of way through Kenthers, we have stead-ily sought a connection with the city of Louisville by means of the branching power conferred by the Legislature of Kentucky on the Louisville and Nashville road. This is an object equally dear to the President of that road and to me, as I have every reason to believe. This being accomplished, we would have a rapil access to your city and to the Atlantic seabord, and your city would obtain a work

attautuseanord, and your eity would obtain a most certain and speedy connection with the Mussissippi river at Memphis, a point of p rpetual unvigation, after traversing the most productive mineral and agricultural regions of this State.

For these reasons, I have been greatly wedded to this scheme of railroad councetious, conferring, as I think, equal henefits on all the parties interested in it. If Louisville can build the road to Bowling Green, she may rest secure these she will be not to freen, she may rest secure that she will be put in o connection with Mamphis without the expeud the counters of Warren, Logan and Todd would with alacrity build the road from Bowling Green ou an air-line to the Teunessee border, where our company would take it up and carry on the work to the Tennessee privar at which pairs it is set to the tennessee privar at which pairs it i

Memphis and Ohio road, whose southern terminus is at Memphis, on the Mississippl river. The country from Bowling Green to the State line is admirably adapted to the construction of railroads, and the people of that section being generally wealthy, would contribute their means inherally to an enterprise of such wast cousequence to them. Logan county has already subscribed \$300,000 to this road, and no man who knows the country and its inhabitants would hesitate to say the road will certainly be huilt from Bowling Green to the State line.

From that polot to the west hank of the Tennessee river we feel fully able to complete the road, though we will have to bridge the Cumberland and the Tennessee rivers and to make smooth the rough country lying between these rivers. We have now available individual, country, and corporation subscriptions.

riptions, amounting to about \$650,000, and could

if nocessary, lucrease the faud \$200,000 more. We have in addition \$10,000 per mile State aid, to purchase the iron rails and equip the road, and an appropriation of \$100,000 to bridge each of the rivers, the Cumherland and Tenuessee.

The whole line of our road is about 55 miles. It will thus he seen that we have, in the shape of State aid to the road, State appropriations for bridges, and in dividual and county and corporation stocks, and in dividual and county and corporation stocks, and individual and county and corporation stocks, as valuable intrinsically as any in the werld, \$1,400-000 to build a road 55 miles loug—a short road, but forming a most important link to the chain of railroads from Louisville to Memphis—a road second to uone in the sonthwest.

We are now making our locating survey under the care of Julian W. Adams, a most accomplished augluer—Geo. B. Pickettt having the immediate charge of the work, a gentleman in whose integis our design to put this road under contract soon as our survey is finished, and we are put possession of all the necessary estimates of the co

I repeat we are able to build our road, and I ven Tonnessee rivers, for the next 30 years to come for no other company will be likely to possess the advantages conferred upon ours of State patronage As liberal as Tennessee is, she would hardly give orciful idea, as I think, prevails in your city to e ertain extent, that if this road is ever built to

Bowling Green, Cincinneti will connect with it there, and that travel and husiness will go to that city rether than to Louisvile. I will not say that Ciucinnati will never make this connection, but I may venture to say that the whole of the present generation will have passed away before it will he accomplished Besi es all this, if the people of Louisville are true to that city, she need no; fear the competition of Cincinnati or any other place in the West. To say she fears this road or any other is a confession of weakness no friend of hers should make. To my mind, it is more man'y to meet a competitor in open conflict and vanquish him on an equal field than to enly a presently which is only guized by avoiding. achievement; and those who so represent your city through the medium of the press do her a great though mintentional injustice. I beg not to be understood as taking any part hetween the air-line project so zealously advocated by a portlon of your citizens and the route by Bowling Green. This is a contraversy you must cattle among the purposes but the contraversy was truck to the contraversy was that cattle among the progress.

outroversy you must settle amongsty ourselves; but ny opiniou is, your first railroad connection with lly seek a councction with our road on the State in the direction of Clarksville, at or near Grays-

or fourteen miles further than the air-line between the

nte to Louisville that no other rival company on uncenents which, we are sure, will be muthally efficial to her and us, and we do not doubt the pice she will make. We stand ready to embrace ar heads before we shall see the steam car on its assage from Louisville to Memphis, as on the ings of the wind.

Very respectfully your on't servant, G. A. HENRY. President of the Memphis, Clarksville, and Loui

PRINTING OFFICE SOLD.—The office of the Kuoxville Register, including everything apportaining thereto, was sold on the 1st inst., to satisfy a deed of trust for \$2,000. Mr. Kinsloo of Knoxville, a practical printer, and Hardin P. Shannon, Esq., of Jefferson, were the purchasers.

deciding what course they would take in regard to the tariff. I informed you sometime ago that there would be two reports from the Committee on Ways and Means on this subject, and two bills before the House-one, that of Mr. Guthrie, increasing the list

of free articles, and retaining the present rate of dnies upon such as came in competition with those manufactured by ourselves; the other, that of Mr nstou, adopting a horizontal scale of advaloren duties, and not increasing the free list. The cancus came to the determination to reduce the tariff, but in doing so to retain the principles of the tariff of 1846; or, in other words, to adopt Houston's hill and reject Mr. Guthrie's. By the tariff of 1846, many of the raw articles which are manufactured in this country, or which enter largely into manufactures, and are not pro-

duced here, are taxed higher than the articles manufactured from them, thus making a discrimination against the American and in favor of the foreign rufacturer; and it is precisely such a tariff that the Democratic caucus determined to advocate and sustain. It is in fact precisely such a tariff as the nanufacturers and statesmen of Europe would make for us if we were to give them the power. I will not say that such a tariff is a British tariff, but it is pertainly a tariff for the protection of foreigners against American competition.

The Sentinel of this city, which is a Democratic anti-administration, free-trade Virginia abstraction, anti-Know-Nothing paper, while it is delighted with the determination the caucus came to, informs us that it was but thinly attended, and that there was hut little difference of opinion among those who is

anti-dministration, free-trade Virginia abstraction auti-know-Nothing paper, while it is delighted with the determination the caucus came to, informs us that it was but thinly attended, and that there was hut little difference of oplinion among those who hut little difference of oplinion and hut there was hut little difference of oplinion and hut there was hut little difference of oplinion and hut there was hut little difference of the caucus reasolved to wastain, candot to which they belong.

Without having had much conversation with members npou this subject, my impression is that such a terriff as the caucus resolved to sustain, candot to which they belong.

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Without having had much conversation with members npou this subject, my impression is that such the field of dehate upon the day is far distant when it can.

Mr. Edlers yesterday replied to Mr. Baropy, of the caucus resolved to sustain, candot the more included the caucus resolved to sustain, candot the free in a caucus resolved to sustain, candot the free in a caucus resolved to sustain, candot the free in a caucus resolved to when it can difference of the free in a caucus resolved to wast

One of the features of the substitute is, that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall not take the Districts in rotation—the Chief Justice, for example, beginning with the first and going to the whole nine in succession, hefore he can again sit in the first; so that the same Judge could not sit in any District hut once in aine years.

The substitute also provides that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall, in addition to their present salary, rec ive the pay and mileage of members of Congress for their travel and attendance as Judges of Courts of Appeals; and that District Judges shall also receive the same additional compensation writing from Greenneburgh, says: shall also receive the same additional compe

e-organizing the army, which they propose to in-roduce a hill to accomplish. Other officers of the rmy will also be consulted on the subject. It seems to be almost useless to introduce such a into the Senate at this late day of the last

colleagne, Mr. Douglass, who, hy tho way, seems to be much changed in his personal bearing, since the ast session. A change has evideutly "come over the spirit of his dream," and some of his friends say must pout poue all hope for two or three Presidential terms, at least. As Gen. Houston would say, "he has got sot back" by that nutoward Nebreska Bill.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1855. Having been in a complaining mood toward

perseverance in disposing of the bills upon the prijects to everything which smacks of interest, holding that the government is not bound ito pay interest upon any claim whatever. Now, let me put a case: suppose a government officer finds it necessary to push forward a certain work, for which an appropriation has heen made; that, to do so he must not wait till he can be placed in funds, and determine therefore to advance and does advance the money, out of his own pocket, it may be to save a large amount of public property from deterioration or enwhy the government does not or harily pay terest is, the supposition that it is always ready pay at the moment of demand. But if payment ases. It is the rule of right and justice, and is loing to others what is demanded of them when

Judge Butler's bill to modify and amend the judicial system of the United States: but I did not then very objectionable feature in this bill, first, in itself, as hein r nnnecessary, and secondly, as it would place their appointment in the hauds of an imhecile administration which cujoys the confidence and respect of nobody. But there is too ittle time during the present session to discuss and mature a hill of such importance, even if there were not these objections to it. Its fallure therefore may be set down as a "fixed fact." The same may be said of the hill which lately passed the House re-organizing the courts of

civing the signatures of the citizens of the Distri

The proposition made in the Senate by Mr. Clingman, to recommend the President to tender the mediation of the United States to the beligerent powers of Europe to bring short peace, has been because it are such as the states and the states are such as the s Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, that overtures of the kind had been made in the roper quarter, and that they had been aggestion that it was not advisable

ccepted if tendered, since the sympathic expressed h lalities entertained and impridently expressed h he President and his Cabinet, and especially b the President and his Cabinet, were no secret to the Caleb Cushing and Jeff. Davis, were no secret to the French and British Ministers here, nor to their respective Governments. Under these circumstances it was not to be supposed that the United States could be considered as in impartial mediator by the Western Powers.

There is no doubt that the impression in Europe is, that the United States could be considered as in impartial mediator by the Western Powers.

ir, unit the omited "trres side with the Crar in tail terrible contest, and the supposition, whether true or false, is calculated to create inimical feelings toward us in the two European nations, with whom our commercial audsociai reletions ere most impor-tant and intimate. That the freest government is the world should side with the most despotic in contest which the latter commenced by and domineering eggression, is what the Europe cannot comprehend, and at which

and in the Black Sea, goaded. hem into the Crimean expedition, where they have displayed a heroism, courage, fortitude and chivalry that command universal admiration, and have called forth plaudits from all parts of the world.

And then, again, there is much ill-feeling in the United States towards France, and especially towards Louis Napoleon, who is denounced as an usurper. I amno defender of his, but I cannot help remembering that Napoleon Bonayarte, who was just as much an asurper, was the especial favorite and model hero of the Democratic party from forty to fifty years ago; nor can I shat my eyes to the fact that the French people have ever shown themselves incapable of eny other government than that kind to which they have been from the earliest ages accustomed. Had they been capable of maintaining and living quietly nader a republican government, the Empire would not have been established; but it was evident to men of intelligence and propriety the hold the Circuit Courts of the United States, with a view to relieve the Judges of the Supreme Court of the onorous nisi prius duty which they now have to perform. A substitute was, however, offered, which avails the appointment of additional Judges, of the Supreme Court. This proposes to divide the whole United States into nine circuits, that the District Judges shall perform the duties and that all the District Judges shall perform the duties and that all the District Judges in a circuit, shall, with one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, its together cuce a year as a Conrt of Appeals. That appeals from the District or Circuit Courts shall he taken in the first instance, np to this Conrt of Appeals, from which cases may be taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court at Washington. For instance, suppose that Keutucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigau shall constitute one District, then, once a year all the District Judges of these States shall, with one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, sit us, and constitute a Court of Appeals for that District.

One of the features of the substitute is, that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall not take the District.

One of the features of the substitute is, that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall not take the District in rotation—the Chief Justice, for examule, beginning with the first and going to the whole inite in succession, hefore he can again sit in the

writing from Greeunpeburgh, says:

Stephen Short is about 35 years old and is one of

ministers of the gosper and owners, and, it is away, they are earnestly seeking to make peace with their God, and that Harney has made a profession of re-ligion. Harney was never married; Short will leave a wife and eight children. THREATENED BOMBARDMENT OF ASUNCION, THI

APITAL OF PARAGUAY, BY THE U.S. STEAMER VATER WITCH.—The Buenos Ayres British packet f October 21st, has the following: In pursuance of what we considered a short kins refuses to comply, and to avoid a forcible separation from his fellow-countrymen, applied to the Commander of the "Water Witch," who interpose his services in the off-hand way, enstomary with the

y. Accordingly, on the ensuing merning, the Water

cer Baker against Hyer, who wer bele to ha sum of \$300 to a swer.—A. 1. 2 mes.

Assault by a Romanist Clergyman.

A Romanist clergyman having charge of a congregation in East Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Call, of the 4th police district, on a complaint made by Hogh Pitzpatrick, charging him with assanit and battery. Complainant, it is alleged, took one of Ma children to the priest's house for the nurness of hantism. In accordance with

ty has recommended the nomination of Coionei C. Rogers, the present Un ted States District Attorney, as a candidate for Governor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURTER. BALTIC ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-The steamer Bultic arrived

The event of the week is the speech of the Emperor Napoleon to the Legislative Assembly. It is war-like in its tone, end makes no mention of any prospect for peace. It was immediately followed by voting for the loan of 500,000,000 franca. An important meet ug of the representatives of the five powers has been held at Vienna, but the

Russia continues to make sorties. Three have seen made from the city and one from the harbor. The Allies have received 18,000 reinforcements. The weather is more favorable here is nothing new in the attitude of Austria

The foreign enlistment bill had passed, and Par-liament had adjourned.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreas-ed 19,000 pounds.

The Baltic left Liverpool early on the morning of the 30th, with 82 passengers, including Commodore Perry. The Africa strived out at ucon on the 24th.

Arabia sailed from Marseilles on the 21st, with reach troops for the Crimea.

The Arabia sailed from Marseilles on the 21st, with 1,400 French froops for the Crimea.

A high diplometic conference is to be held at the British Minister's residence in Vienna, on the 23th. The Amhassadors of England, France, Austria, Prussia and the Russian Amb asador. Prince Menchikoff, are to take part in the discussions. The conference is to be of a positive exarcter.

A Vienna despatch of the 26th says: Gostachakoff presented a note, received from St. Petersburg, to Count Buol, which, it is believed, is unsatisfactory, but not a final reply.

The Prussian mission to Loudon, of which high expectations had been formed, was merely the hearer of autograph letters to the Queen, and with instructions to watch certain known affairs.

Affairs at Sevastopol are unchanged.

Russia claims to be doing considerable damage to the approach of the Allies, nevertheless the French in the third paralell, have mounted cannon.

Menchikoff is sick.

Van Osten Sacken, in commond of 5,000 Turks, had landed at Enfatero.

The destruction of Omar Pascha's army is kept protonally secret. It is thought they would invest the north side of Sevastopol.

Constantinople, Dec. 20.—It is confidentally

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20 .- It is confider asserted that a resolution was adopted to storm Se-vastopol as soon as the Turkish reinforcements cam: up. The French, it is said, will storm while the British and Turks attack Menchikof.

It is said that Omar Pascha had written to the Sultan, making the conditions of his accepting the sommand, that he shall have two votes in councils of war, to prevent his being ont voted by Can-robert.

VINNA. Dec. 28—A despatch from Warsaw announces that the Russiau uaval artillery had been taken out of the Baltio fleet, and had arrived at Sevastopoi, and to their presence is due the recent precision of the fire from Sevastopoi, as well as the new found bolduess of the fleet. Another despatch from Vienna states at the conference held there on the 28th, notes were exchanged between the representatives of three allied powers defining the sense in which the sahmet understood the four joints progposed as conditions of peace. in which the sammet unverstood the four joints pro-posed as conditions of peace. Gortschakoff is understood to have demanded time to obtain instructions from his government. The British Parliament has adjourned. The Royal ascent was given to the foreign enlistment

Royal ascent was given to the foreign enlistment ill. The measure continues unpopular. It is said that the article of the German confederation expressly forbids German subjects entering the military service of foreign powers. Col. Colt decies in a letter to the London Times, that he offered to supply pistols to the Czar. The frigate San Jacinto was at Gibralter on the 1state of Dec. The steamer New York passed the Straits the same day.

Straits the same day.

France.—The Emperor opened the legislative session in person. In his speech he alludes to the treaty with Austria as defensive for the present, and thanks the British Parliament for their cordial and warm demonstratives and the second of the sec mains the British Farhament for their cordial and warm demonstrations, and the English army for its invalnable co-operation. The fand army is stated at 531,000, and 113,000 horses, with 62,000 sailors on shipboard. He asks for an additional levy of 140,000 meu, and states that the revenue of the country remains undiminished.

mains undiminished.

The speech is highly praised, but caused a slight depression to the funds of both France and England.

On the 27th the Minister of Finance was authorized to raise a loan of 500,000,000 francs.

SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid states that Mr. Soulé was present at the discussion which took place in the Chamber on the sale of Cuba. No report of the discussion is given.

A hussian take is phonomed, that whoever, after a battle shall commit ects of cruelty on the wounded or unresisting, shall suffer death.

The chief engineer who conducted the defense of Sevastopol is Gen. Destrand, a Frenchman.

Eight English steamers have taken the soundings of Etchakoff. a Kimhurn preparatory to attack on Perelop.

A levy of ten men in every 1000 has been order
the eastern half of the Empire and will be ec

eted on the 15th of March COMMERCIAL Colton-Sales for the week 20,000 hales; New Orleans and 1-2; Middling 3; Uupland fair 35-3; Middling 43-4 sleet o speculators 1,000 bales. Slout-Uachanged. Corn-Uachanged.

Boof-Sales small and prices firm. Porh-Advanced is WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There is no trnth in th fribune's report of advices having reached he death of John Y. Mason, at Paris. The accounts from him are to the 28th, when h

The regents of the Smithsonian Institute voted, by a majority of two, to hreak up the compromise which devoted a half of the yearly income to a li-brary and mosenm, and the other half to publica-Mr. Choate made a masterly and Incid argument to show that the act of Congress required that the library and collections should be the principal objects of the Institution—that it would be violated by the proposed abrogation of the compromise to favor publications in opposition to the library. The regents who voted to sustain the compromise, were Mesers. Choate, Douglass, Meachan, English, Stuart and Towers; and these against it were all the oldest members of the Board. The reporters were excluded from the meeting.

Mr. Choate's argument will doubtless be published.

has received the announcement of the death of Mr Mason, our Minister to France. The information was received from the Consulat Havre.

New Orleans papers of Sunday are received They contain Galveston dates to the 6th. A meet racine rairond deposit. After some discussion, committee was appointed to draft resolutions. A majority reported that Mr. Raymond was right, and the Governor wrong. Sevem persons dissented About two hundred voters were present.

The Know-Nothings succeeded in the municipal election in San Antonia.

New York, Jan. 13.—A letter to the Courier states that Reunet', Consul at Bogota, was attacked by a party of soldiers at his residence, and severa injured. A servant's arm was broken. The Consul despatched full particulars.

The assault was made on the 19th of November, but information was not allowed to leave Bogota, until after the revolution of the 9th of December.

The railroad convention was held at the Aster House Friday evening. Thirty members only attended in consequence of a mixunderstanding as to time and place, and the convention adjourned to meet again as the 18th phase services.

Raleigh, dry goods, and the silver smith store of M. Wade, were consumed, and but a small portion of their contents saved. Griffith was insured for \$3,000. Raleigh was fully insured. Wade had no incarance whatever. The store of Joha Shanklin caught fire and narrowly scaped. The total loss is estimated

ointion in the eastern part of the Islaud. He de-nounced Hernandez, who betrayed him as a traitor. It is reported that both he and Felix were garoted. The cholers was raging in the Island. There had NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The country residence of A. C. Havens, of the firm of Havens & Co., at Fort Washington, was destroyed by fore. Three of his laughters, aged from fourteen to twenty-two, were THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION

WASHMINGTON, Jan. 11 — SENATE.—Mr. Rush noved that the Pacific Enilroad bill be printed and eferred to a special committee, which was agreed

Judges.

Mr. Shields asked the indulgence of the Seaster from North Carolina to enable him to bring in a bill utherizing the sale of Rock Island Railroad to the State of Illinois, and other purposes, which was

granted.

Mr. Shields moved to strike out all after "enact-

Mr. Shields moved to strike out all after "enacted clause," and insert a substitute, which gives Sears a pre-emption right to a small portion of land. The amendment was agreed to and the hill passed. Mr. Bradford renewed his motion to take up the Componention bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Gellett spoke at some length egainst increasing the pay of members.

Mesura Touccy, Badger and Clayton advocated an increase, Mr. Badger averring that it cost him \$3,000 above his pay yearly, to live.

Mr. Chyten said that his pay was about equal to that of one of the Senate's pages.

The bill was then postponed, and the judicial reform bill taken up.

and our was then postponed, and the judicial re-form bill taken up.

The amendment of Mr. C. to reduce the number of Judges, was rejected.

recutive session, end after an hour adjourned. House—Mr. Giddings, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to establish post routes, to protect the properties of tows, and provide for the survey and estlement of the half breed tribes in that territory.

-Mr. Crocker introduced ebill making appropriations for continuing the improvement of Taunton river. Referred to the committee on Comerce.

The House then took up the lill to remodel the diplomatic and consular system of the United States.

Mr. Perkins, of La., who reported it from com-nities on Foreign Atlairs explained its provisions. The House then took up (in committee) the Pa-cific Balfroad bill. cific Balfroad bill.

Mr. Chandler took the floor and replied at length to Mr. Bauks, of Mass., on Know-Nothingism. He produced proof that the Pope does not claim the right of interference with the political relations of any other country than that of which he is himself the subject, and declared himself ready, with every other Catholic, to resist auch assumption, should it ever be made. He was listened to with marked attention, and in some parts of his speech was loudly applieded.

ipplinded.

Mr. Cox defended the Whig party, and briefly supported the doctrines of the Know-Nothings.

Mr. Stephens then having the floor, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—SENATE.—Mr. Toucey announced the d ath of Senator Norris in a feeling and eloquent speech.

Gen. Cass followed in a manly tribute to the many After the usual resolutions the Senate adjourned

Arr. Bayley offered a brief tribute of respect to the deceased, and the resolutions were adopted.

Messrs Morris, Chandler and Bayley were appointed a committee to act with that of the Senate to accompany the remains to New Hampshire—and the members of the House are to accompany the remains to the rail road/cars as a further mark of respect. After which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Democratic Sen ors have held a preliminary meeting, and will shortly take a demonstration defining the position of the comperats upon the subject of secret societies for olitical purposes.

premotrate upon the subject of secret societies for political purposes.

Mr. Adams, from Mississippi, is said to be the only Democratic Senator who is disincilized to take ground against these societies.

The Pacific railroad bill will be the special order of the Senate nutil the 16th.

The Committee of Ways and Means in the Senate and Mean Committee of Ways and Means in the Senthe bill reported by them during the last semion, to regulate the duties en imports.

This hill continues the ad valorem of 100 per cant on liquor, &c., and establishes a scale of duties on other articles of 5, 10, 15 and 20 per cent ad valorem respectively, with a free list of a few unimportant articles.

ant articles.

The hill recommended by the Secretary of the reasury also continues the duty of 100 per cent advalorem on iquors, &c., but establishes a single rate of duty of 25 per cent. advalorem on all other articles, except those commerciated in an extensive free interest. The Senate to-day confirmed the treaty with the

Disbanding of Military Companies, Boston, Jan. 13.—In compliance with the Governor's message, four military companies, one in Boston, one in Lowell, one in Lawrence, and one in Worcester, disbanded. They were composed of

Culcaso, Jan. 12.—The House voted to go into an election of United States Senator on the 15th, by a vote of 38 to 33. The Nebraskaites voted in the DestructiveFire.

Bosrow, Jan. 13.—The large cotton factory at Dorcestor was totally destroyed by fire on Friday. The we'll fell out, crashing two-small buildings, and injuring several fremen. Lose \$150,000, a third of whit: was insured in this city.

Marshal Keyser Ordered to Erie.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court this morning granted the writ of arrests, and Marshal Kepter has been ordered to Erie. He leaves this P. M. with such force as he may choose to sumand a warrant for the arrest of John Jackson, an alleged fugitive slave who escaped from Capt. Fox, in Virginia. The vigilance committee got wind of the proceedings and started Jackson to Canada.

The joint standing committee of the Legislature have been appointed.

Mail Difficulty Adjusted. The mail difficulty has been finally adjusted, the ra lroad company to perform the duty of daily service. The new schedule will go into effect Monday

The Howard Association. At the Southern Convention to-day, Gen. Lamar, Texas, was nominated for President. Ten Sates e represented, and 120 delegates were present, in-uding 53 from Louisans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—The Southern Conven tion met to-day, there being only sixty present. Mayor Lewis was made chair-tem, and a committee was appointed to

, Fatal Casualities. Four gentlemen were crossing the Mississippi riverlast week at Fort Malison, lows, and when near midway of the river, a large body of fee near them gave way, and came in contact with the skiff with such force as to demolish it instanter, precipitating the inmates into the river, with the exception of Dr. Rankin, who sprang from the boat far out on the loss which immaliately broke through with him.

Judge Morris has granted a new trial to Geo

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1855.

We commence that the complete of the control of the novelties in store for our readers, which will be produced for their amusemement and gratifica-

These are times when a well-conducted paper is richly worth ten times its cost. Stirring news from all quarters of the world is crowding the times, should by all means make the small in- of 131,683 hogs as compared with last year COURIER one year Special attention is paid to reporting the markets, and the farmer who wishes the above mentioned estimate. As regarde to know when to send his produce to market in order that he may get the best price for it, will light sales of hogs at \$4 00@\$4 121 net, while find the Courser indispensable to him.

Our friends in making us remittan should be careful that the money they send is good. We have during the last few weeks received a number of bad counterfeits, which, of course were promptly returned. We will receive tha money of all specie paying banks. The Indiana

We are deeply indebted to those kind friends who have been so active in getting up clube for the WEEKLY COURIER. We can only omise in return to use increased exertions to furnish our patrons with the best, cheapest, most reliable and readable paper in the West.

Shaffner Girdlina the World with Telegraphie Wires.
We need not fortify ourselves against being astonished at anything in this sublimary state of existence. Our late fellow citizen, Tal. P. Shaffner, is about surrounding the entire world with magnetic band, and promises at an early day to verify the prophecy of one of Shakespeare's heroes who spoke of girdling the globe forty minutes. As ie well-known by our cumambient telegraph. He has recently returned to New York and is entirely confident of a successful termination of his en'erprise, however it may startle the world.

In his European tonr he acquired a therough knowledge of the different modes of telegraphing and constructing lines in the old world. He negotiated with the Danish Government for the exclusive right to lay a line over Greenland, Icoand, the Faroe Islea and Denmark, for the term of one hundred years; and required similar rights and other rights, which he proposed to himself to secure, the success of his plan to girdle the world with electric telegraph no longer appears sionary or impracticable.

The route of his proposed line is as follows Starting from the coast of Labrador, the width of the sea to Greenland is about five hundred miles. From the point of landing, the line is to extend underground around Cape Farewell to • Ragian. point on the east coast of Greenland, favorable or a submarine connection with Iceland. A anean line across to the eastern coast of inning to the Faroe Ieles, and thence to Norway, landing at or in the vicinity of Bergen. By this stream will be let on, and the ponderous and comroute there will be no authmarine section of more than five hundred miles, and the lose or failure of one section will not destroy the others. In a line lirect from Ireland to Newfoundland the failure of any part occasions a loss of the whole.

After landing on the coast of Norway it is intended to run the line to Christiana, the capitol of Norway, and from thence branches to Copenagen and Stockholm. The Danish Government has bound itself to furnish proper connections with the Governments on the continent and Great Britain. Consequently, it will not be necessary to run a cable from the Faroe Islea to the Shetwith the Emperor of Russia contemplate the extension of the lins from Stockholm, in Sweden, to St. Petersburg, across, or along the coast of Finland. By the construction of this section, America will be able to transmit intelligence direct to Russia, and thus establish most intimate relations between the subjects of the Czar and the covereigns of the United States.

Leaving St. Petersburg, Mr. Shaffner propo ses to run his line to Moscow, or connect at the latter place with the imperial lines already in peration-thence to Kazan across the Ural fountains, into Asia, passing through Orusk, Kolivan, Kausk, Oudisnk to Irkoutsk, near Lake Baikal. Thie is near the great tea country in Chinese Tartary, whence the Russian tea is rought overland on wagons. The trade in this tea, which is said to be the best in the world, is very large, and the telegraph, it is aupposed will tend to increase it materially.

From Irkoutsh it is intended to run the line to

the sea of Ochotsk, either north to Yokoutsk, or south with the Amour river, and thence along the coast of the Sea of Ochotsk to Iamsk, and across the Gulf to Cape Utkoloka, Kamtschatka, and thence along the Aluetian Isles to Aliaska Peninsula or Cooke's Inlet, in North America. From this point the line will be run along the Pacific Coast to Oregon, and south to San Francisco, California. This range is entirely south of the latitude of St. Petersburg, and, in fact the line can be carried around by the Behring Straita, and be South of the Arctic Circle.

From San Francisco, Mr. Shaffner proposes run the line along the best route to the Salt Lake, and thence to the western boundary of Missour where it will intersect the existing section of the California line, built by him a few years ago Joining the great lines in America, the earth will be girdled with one continuous and unbroken fame of electric light.

The Art Association. The Honorary Socretary in this city, Mr. Meek er, informs us that he has received advices from Mr. C. L. Derby, the Actuary of the C. A. & L A., that the books are to be closed on the 30th of this month, when the distribution will take place He forwarde his last list from this city on the 27th and those who wish to subscribe will have to de so before that date. Recollect what inducements are held out by this institution: besides getting your favorite Magazine for one year, you also fine works of art. Powers' celebrated Statue purchased by Mr. Derby at an expense of \$5,000. e hundreds of other prizes follow, among which are a number of bronze statutes of the mos site finish, imported directly from Paris Pictures of every variety are named in the auta logue, many of them scenes in this States.

We aincerely hope that Mr. Derby will auccoed in hie enterprise, so that it may become a permanen thing. The principles embodied are the only true ones by which art may be distributed among the masses. The West is altogether too practical as regards art; wa do not unde stand the necessity of pictures. We only look at hom as inxuries and articles of extra expense but instead they should be considered as necessi ties. No mansion should be looked upon a complete without fine pictures; no amount of ney can be considered an equivalent to their nfluence on the young mind. A well established Art Union annually sends over the land hundreds of works of art, and their refining infinence cannot be estimated. Therefore we wish

Mocker, Honorary Secretary for this city. Citizens will find him at room No. 15, ever Hegan,

Failure of Page, Bason & Co

The despatches published in the Courser Saturday informed no that Duncan, Sherman Co., of New York, refused to pay or accept drafts upon them by Page, Bacon & Co., of St. Louis. We have now the intelligence of the failure of this very heavy banking-house, with its extensive and ramified connections Its suspension is partially attributable to the stoppage of Belcher & Bro., by which they were involved in heavy losses. Upon the progress of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad this untoward financial event will have a disastrous effect, since Mr. Bacon was the main stay of the St. Louis, or western division of the

Next Thursday week is set for the final argument in the case of young Summons of Cinnati, for the attempted murder, by poison, of his father's family. The case is now before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The Jefferson Circuit Court met last Monday, the hrother of Fanny Fern.

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N. P. Willis, the hrothe

The packing season in this region has nearly closed, the number of hogs killed during tha

past week being very small, and the packers expecting hut's few more. Subjoined is the full estimate of the various packers to date: Hull, Hunt & Co.

Total last year With the exception of 2,000 hogs expected at Jaffersonville, 1,500 by E. L. Huffman & Co., I,800 by R. Atkinson, and probably 3,000 by Hull, Hunt & Co., the season around the falls upon us, and those was wish to keep up with \ has closed, showing in the aggregate a deficiency estment necessary to secure the WEEKLY | The killing commenced last year on the 3d of November, and closed on the 15th of January, with prices we hear of but little inquiry, and quote

> the demand for the product is very meagre. Aiken & Springar, at Carlisle, Sullivan couny, Ind., packed 2,500 hogs this year; and Mesers Riggs & Wolf packed the same number, making 5,000 for that point-half the amount that was packed there last year.

At Point Commercial, in Green county, there has been 1,500 pucked, which is about the same as last year.

In alluding to the inventor, or rather first applicant of steam nevigation, whose remains are sterred in this State, the Bardstown Herald eays: the spot where Fitch was buried, is pointed out by the citizens in the north-west corner of the old Town Cemetery in that town. It has been, says the editor, but a few days eince we stood on the dark, damp mould that pressed upon the breast of John Fitch. Could be but wake up and come forth from the tomb, to gaze upon the palace-like steamers that now plough the majestis rivers of the West, freighted with thousands of passengers, and the rich products of Western ngriculture, his heart would leap for joy, and "swell with emotions unutterable," and he would readers, Mr. Shaffner made the voyage to Europe | be feasted and honored throughout the land. But last spring, and spent several months negotiating he sleeps in the cold, allent tomb, there to remain with the various powers, in reference to his cirmemory still lives in the hearts of the American people, and each eteamer that plows the vasty deep, or 'disturbs the limpid waters of the benntiful Ohio, ie a proud monument to commemorate

the geniue of John Fitch.

Incompetency of Lord Rasjan. Very serious and grave allegations have been nade by the English press, against Lord Raglan, the commander of the allied forces in the Crimea. He is openly charged with incompetener Norway, Sweden and Russia. With these ey, and the government appealed to to save the army by recalling him and appointing some more active and decided officer as a substitute. Certainly the campaign against Russia has not been conducted with that atrategetical skill that should mark the movement of a noble force under an experienced commander. But it is hard to believe in the incompetency of one who has so long and so faithfully served his country, as has

The great milling enterprise of Meesrs. Smith & Smyaer, of this city, erected just opposite the that island will connect with a submarine wire foot of Fifth street, on the Indiana bank of the river, is about being perfected. To-day a full plicated machinery moved by the force of the water from the walls. A more extensive flouring mill has never been erected in the West. We hope this may prove to the enterprizing projectors and proprietors very profitable. Ita success

will demonstrate the value of the water-power in this vicinity for manufacturing purposes. The visit of the famous Rev. Dr. Achilli t this city, and hie revaletions concerning what ho saya are the practices and aims of the Romish church with which he was long connacted, have nnnity. As indices of popular feeling the papers are teeming with articles in which Dr. Achilli and Catholicism figure. Some abuse the former Dominican as a renegade-others praise his eon scientione sacrifice of office for opinion's sake.

observe, is a widening of the breach between Romanism and Protestantism. The Whig State Convention We notice that meetings have been held in quite a number of counties in different parte of the State, and delegates appointed to attend the Whig State Convention. These meetings have with entire unanimity, pointed out the 22d o February as the day for the convening of the Convention, and that, we presume, (unless the Whig Central Committee at Frankfort select

The only effect of the dispute, so far as we can

some other time) will be the day. It is now but a few weeks until the proposes gathering, and if the Whiga intend doing mny thing, surely the other counties should take im mediate steps to secure a representation of their

Declajon Reversed-Robt. F. Baird's Suit.

It will be seen by reference to our report of the cases adjudicated by the Court of Appeals, that on Saturday, a decision was rendared in the case where a jury had allowed Robert F. Baird pay per diem for his services in the Charter Conven tion, and that the award of the lower tribung was reversed. This brings to a termination suit that has been pending for a long period, and will doubtless be antisfactory to the people. As attorney for himself, Mr. Baird conducted the case with ability and inganuity.

A very interceting revival is now pro-progressing at the East Baptist Church, on Jef forson street, between Preston and Jackson streets. Rev. T. S. FISHER conducts the ser vices in connection with the pastor, Rev. S. H FORD. Meetings are held nightly, and the house is filled to its utmost capacity. Some twenty additions have already been made to the church,

and there are still a number of anxious inquirer

The Democracy of Cancinnati, out the identical hour that the thirty-seve faithful Democrats of this city were amusing thamselvee hy holding a "grand rally," their bretheren in Cineinnati were holding a rousing meeting, at which speeches were made, protesting stand a chance of becoming the owner of some against the action of the recent Ohio Democrati vention. Resolutiona nlao were passed, re of the Greek Save comes first on the list, buking Mr. Gao. E. Pugh, the Senator elect, and the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Duke of Cambridge It is now asserted that the Duke of Cambridge is not crazy, but that his malady was merely the overwhelming grief felt after the loss by the fatal order for the Light Brigade to charge at Balnklave, and the murder at Inkermen, which would never have happened if Lord Raglan's eyee had been open. He was convinced of the utter in-

laughter and in deepair. John Mitchell in Cincinnati. This distinguished Irish patriot arrived in Cir nnati yesterday morning and was received publicly by the city authorities. A banquet is to be endered him.

capacity of Raglan, and left the camp aick of

Many of the citizens, it appears, do not like the action of the Council in beatowing honors upon the "exile of Erin" and have called a mass meet ing to protest against the conrsa of the City

The list of the Indiana Free Banks, as prepare by the Indianapolis committee, would have apalogues, free of expense, by sending to J. R. peared in the Courier of yesterday morning, had not the aecident occurred to our forms. We give the list a place this morning and recommend reservation of ti by our readers.

The Sanater from Missearl. The Legislature of Missouri continues to ballo for a U. S. Senator, but without euceess. Atchison's friends have given him up, and the Hon James S. Green, it is thought, will receive the vote of the anti-Benton party. The Whigs maintain their stand by the gallant Col. Deniphan, and hie election is not improbable. We hope to

These invincible invincibles now and then en

unter a anag, as witness the recent defeat in Pittsbu.g. We have now intelligence of the election of Mr. Adolphe Rachel, the Anti-Know Nothing candidate in Alexandria, La. He had fourteen majority.

Circult Court.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., the Sheriff at Vernon, Ind., succeeded in arresting a man named W. C. Homan, with some half n dozen cliases, on a charge of counterfeiting. He had in his pos-session about \$4,000, most of which were bills of the denomination of \$I, letter A, on the Bank of Virginia, Richmond, and n few \$1's on the Northern Bank of Kentucky, besides n lot of paper on some long since defunct institutions-Gallipolis, &c. On his person was found a bill of exchange for \$3,000, payable at the City Bank, New Oreans, and purporting to have been drawn by Wm. Patrick, Cashier thereof. Among his papers and memoranda were found the names and addresses of various residents of Ohio and Indiana, who are, no doubt, his accomplices, and from which a clew can be obtained which will break up a large gang of these "currency-tinkers." Ho man is from Cincinnati; says he residee at Fulton; is about 30 years old. He was arrested at the dwelling of Henry Honse, two miles east of Delphi. When the officers came upon him, he, with House and his boys, were playing cards. No resistance was offered, and he was safely secured

Indignation Meeting in Cincinneti. We find in the Cincinnati papers full accounts o mighty and most enthusiastic mass meeting held on Monday night, at Greenwood Hall, to express public opinion in relation to the official welcome extended by the City Fethers to John Mitchell. The meeting was immenss in point of numbers, and was composed mainly of men who are among the best citizens. They disapprobated toadyism, and especially that towards a man like John Mitchell, who, when he landed upon our shores, at once assumed to teach our people Republicanism, and mingling warmly in political contests, was hitter and unscrupulous in his denanciations of those born upon the soil, who thought Americans should rule movica.

A Shaker Bignmist. There is in the Warren county jail et present, man by the name of Evans, who ran nwny from Shakertown, Lozan county, with one of the fair sisters, and came to Bowling Green, where the twain were made one flesh, according to the law in such cases made and provided. The day after the consummation of the happy event, a claimant in the shape of another wife, made her appearence, who finding her liege lord so thoroughly imoued with Mormon principles, and not approving of the same, handed him over to the tender mercies of the law, in order that he might reap his

Indiana Free Benks-Action of the Legislature On Tuesday last, a recolution was introduce into the Indiana Senate, of the following purport That the Committee on Banks be instructed to report a hill to repeal the present Free Bank law, and providing for the establishment of a system of bank similar in their nature to the banks of Indiana, hav ing a mother institution, with hranches.

After a long and spirited discussion, the ques ion was divided, and the first part of the resolu ion was adopted by a vote of 28 to 21. The second part of the resolution was negativedyeas 21, nays 28. The resolution, es adopted, therefore, simply directs the Bank Committee to report a bill to repeal the Bank law. The vote was a party vote, a majority of the Senate being

The Tradewater Coal Mines. A railroad correspondent in Union county furnishes us with some exceedingly valuable info mation concerning the conl etrata along the valley of the Tradewater river in the couthern part of this State. It will be sean by his figures of comparison that the product of these minas excels as a fuel for cooking purposes both the Pi tsburg and English coals. It is these rich mineral deposites in our State that every citizen should ahor to develop.

Spleide, by Drowning, of Two Convicts We learn from the Baton Rouge Advocate of the 3d inst, that two convicts, who were being onveyed from New Orleans to the Penitentiary on board the atcamer Magnolia, jumped overboard and were drowned. The same paper of the 4th nst. says it is rumored that one of them was Paton, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary ife, for killing Col. Walter Turnbull.

Appointment
We learn that S. H. Murrell, Esq., of Bowling freen, has received the appointment of Superstendent of the Green and Barren River line of navigation, from the Board of Internal Improvement, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. J. D. Alexander. Since the death of Col. Alexander, John V. Sproule, Esq , has acted Superintendent pro tem.

Balled. William Shackleford, late stage driver from lowling Green to Bell'e Tavern, who was charged with robbing the mail, and npon which charge was confined in the Frankfort jail, has given the requisite bail for his appearance at the next term of the Foder l Court, and is now at

Our despatches announce the suspension of the house of Shultz, Hadden & Latting, of New Orleans. Mr. Christian Shultz is a resident of Maysville, in this State. Mr. Latting was formery associated in business with the Mesers. Fo nan, of this city.

Know-Nothing Victories. The election in Parkersburg, Vn., for Council an, raculted in the entira success of the Know Nothing ticket, by a majority of II3 to 17. At Fairfax Court House, Va., at the election Commissioners of Revenue for that county, the Know-Nothing candidata boat his opponent more than four votes to one.

Fellawes & Co. A private despatch, received yesterday from Fellowes & Co., of New Orleans, dated Jan. 16, and addressed to a firm in this city, says: "All your bills will be paid. We are paying everything that is provided for by the drawers.'

Rapid Sale. In ten days after the issue of the Rev. Dr everts recent volume entitled "Manhood-ite Dutice and Responsibilities," four thousand copies had been sold. For a book of colidity and value

Jas. Mix, wholesale grocery merchant, of Lafayette, Ind., closed his doora Saturday. He made an neeignment to Israel Spencer, Eaq., for the enefit of his creditors. His liabilities are large A CANDIDATE.-We learn that Gon. George D. Dicken, of Henry county, is a caudidate for the office of President of the Board of Internal

The Indiana Senate, by a vote of 18 to 17, has controlled the consideration to go into the election of a U. S. Senator to the 23d of February. The Whig Sinte Convention.

nprovements.

owing editorial remarks: We would suggest to tha leading Whigs of the different counties, to set about immediately and take the initiatory steps towards having, at the earliest convenient time, a county meeting, and appoint delegates to the 22d of February Convention point delegates to the 22d of February Convention in the city of Frankfort. A Gevernor and Lleut. Governor is to be nominated by that Convention, and it is of the highest importance that the wisest and nbiest men in the party should be selected as delegates to represent the popular sentiment of the people, so that a ticket may be piaced in nomination which will receive the nnited and unanimous support of the party, which is tantameunt to an election. Let no Whighe cajeled and befooled into the belief that the old parties have ceased to be support of the party, which is tantameunt to an olection. Let no Whig he cajeled and befooled into the belief that the old parties have ceased to be necessary, and have lost the vitality of former days, and stand aloof and refrain from participating in these primary assemblages of the people. Let him be assured that they are atill the parties of this State—that every attempt to establish any new policy—to enact new measures through the legislative department, independent of their aupport and in opposition to them, is impracticable and must

The Albany correspondent of the Journal Commerce, savs: of Commerce, says:

WH. H. Shwand will be re-elected to the U. S.

Sensie by the Legislature of New York by a decisive vote. Without any predilection for the process representativa of the State in the National Legislature, on a calm and impartial review of the field on

Knew-Nothingiem in Cangress.-Speeck of Mr. Chendler, of Po. Letter from Union County.

Mr. Chandler rose to reply to the Know-Nothing speech of Mr. Banks, who he said, had made special and insulpatory romarks regarding the Roman Cath-olic Church, involving in the inculpation a charge of latent treason against its members, or at least a imputation that there is an article of their religious faith which overrules all fealty to this government, and which would render them unworthy of public trust, suspected citizens, and dangerous officers, &c. Standing here almost alone in the assertion of a fact which seems to be dentted, he was without the appropriate of a rest and provided the seems to be dentted. sympathy of a host of partisans to sustain him, a-to pardon the infirmity of his defence of the princi ies he advocated; he denied the Pope of Rome has ples he advocated; he defined the Pope of Rone has, or claims for himself to have, the right to interfere with the political relations of any other country than that of which he is personally a subject. And he denied the right of the Pope, resulting from his divine office, to interfere between sobjects and their sovereigns, and citizens end their governments. While he made this denial, he acknowledges all his obligations to that Church of which he was a hour. obligations to that Clinrch, of which he was a humble member. He would not yield a single dogma, or explain it away to snit the spirit of the times. He believed all that the Church believes and teaches as religions dogmas. He must regard himself as involved in the general censure of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He clearly and distinctly dealed that the power of the Pops extends one grain beyond his spiritual relation, or infringes in the least degree on the duty which any Roman Catholic owes to the government under which he lives. If, by the providence of God, the Bishop of Rome should posses himself of an army, with the view of invading the territory of the United States, or assailing the rights of our country, he would find no more earnest antagonists than in the Roman Catholics. bligations to that Church, of which he was a his onld not be here to vote supplies to our army, and o oid to take part in the hattle, I should be found in the privacy of my chamber, or at the foot of the altar, imploring God for the safety of my country and the defeat of the invaders. (Applause, which Mr. Orr, the chairman checked, reminding gentlemen that it was unbecoming in a deliberative assembly.) omhly.) Mr. Chandler resumed—if the spirit of conques

Mr. Chandler resumed—if the spirit of conquest should selre upon the wearer of the Tiara, and be should seek to subjugate Italy, provoking the arms of other nations against his own State. I would look on the chances of defeat of his arms as couplacently as on the mischevons schemes of any other ambitions monarch. This was his belief, and it was fully and openly asserted by every Bishop in the United States. In proof he read from writings of Bishops England, kendrick, Hughes, Spalling, Troy and others. He scorned to utter less than the Troy and others. He sourned to utter less than the whole truth, and referred to other times, when the Pope dethroned kings, but only where it was required by existing constitutions or compacts, for the benefit and at the instance of the governed. In the language of Bishop England, "God never gave to the Pope any temporal power to depose kings, or interfere with political concerns, and any rights which the successor of St. Peter claims for that purpose, most be derived from some other source." He then condemned the inequality in eltmens which Know-Nothings seek to establish, saying if this shall be done, it will not be long hefore that class shall demand as a been what freemen claim, and in conclusion said—with my hand on my leart, and my eyes towards Heaven, with reverence, heart, and my eves towards Heaven, with reverence I appeal to God to witness the truth of the ass God to witness the truth of the asser mowledge, and the oredibility of the testimony

415AM.70 "sam."

Mr. Cox, o' Ky., srgued to show that the Whig party is not dissolved and dishanded, as their enemies repeatedly assert. He reviewed, in condemnation, the acts and poicy of the Administration, and passed to the Know-Nothing question, briefly contending that Americans have a right to make contending that Americans have a right to make politics in their own way, to exclude Catholics from office, and to extend the term of naturalization. tee rose and the House adjourned.

A Card from Page & Bason. We find the following in the St. Louis papers

of Seturdey: To the Public. It is with the most unfeigned regret that we are forced to announce to you the necessity which compels us to close the doors of our office to-morrow morning. Wa need not remind you who have allowed to be a support a pressure annarable of the control of the support as pressure annarable of the support as the support as the support of the was a party vote, a majority of the Senate being old line Democratic. It is not probable, from the Senate vote, that the House will agree to repeal the Free Bank law. A majority of that branch, we judge, are in favor of amending the law, and not for repealing it.

Vero.

Gov. Biglar has vetoed the bill raliaving the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the Pannsylvania Railroad Companies, from finas to the amount of \$70,000, incurred by these companies in passing emall notes contrary to the small-note law of Pennsylvania. It will be remembered that several individuals passed up and down the road, aome time since, noting all violations of the law, until tha penaltics accumulated to the amount of \$70,000, and than brought euit, for which they were convicted of conspiracy, and sent to the penitantiary.

The Tradewater Coat Mines.

A railroad correspondent is Union county fur-

turing ohligations, etill heavy and argent are the immediate causes which have conspired to produce We assure our friends that we believe our susper sion is but temporary; that our assets (partnership and private) will exceed our liabilities npwards of three millions of dollars, and test as soon as our hooks are written up, we shall make a statement of our affairs, as full and satisfactory as the public could desire. PAGE & BACON.

NOTICE. Owing to onr being compelled to close our doors to the public, all notes and paper maturing at on effice and deposited with us for cellection may be found at the "Bank of the State of Missoul," who will be instructed to place to the credit of proper parties.

PAGE & BACON. Br. Louis, Jen. 12, 1855.

Mr. Sonle at Madrid. The general correspondent of the N. Y. Tra une, writing from Paris, on the 38th ult., says: A special diplomatic messenger, just arrived from Medrid, brings naws of a enrious nature in regard to the poetrion of Mr. Sonie in that capital, and the progress of the Cuben question. This gentle-man assures me that, whatever may have been said to the contrary, Mr. Soule was received in Madrid, on his return from Paris, in a manner the most

flattering.
Soon after serviving, Mr. S. called npon the mem-bers of the Cebinet and the Diplomatic corps, as exignette raquires, and within the twenty-four hours following, his call was returned by sway individual of these two bodies, and he was otherwise treated with a marked politeness which seems difficult to comprehead under the circumstances. The proha-hle inference to be drawn from these facts by the his micronce to be grawn from these facts by the appointing power at Washington, is that the essential qualities of a Minister to the Court of Madrid nre, first, fighting qualities; second, talent. If he have these, and be native American born, he will fill all the qualifications required for the post.

The manimous desision of the Spanish Cabinet and Carte to expect to the last the exciton of the and Cortes to oppose to the last the session of the Island of Cuba; the politeness with which Mr. Sould is treated, and the assurances of the President's

Welearn by special telegraphic dispatch from Washington, that the Government has intelligence from the U.S.Consul at Havre, of the death of the Hon. John Y. Masen, "Minister Plenipotentiary from this country to France. He was attacked by paralysis at his residence in Paris, on the 26th nlt. Mr. Mason was of the celebrated family of that name, which has figured so extensively in the politics of Virginia, Maryland, Kentneky and Miehigan. He had served in Congress from 1831 to 1837, as a Representative from Virginia; was appointed Secretary of the Navy, March 14, 1844, by Acting-Presidenty of the Navy, March 14, 1844, by Acting-President Representative from Virginia; was appointed Secretary of the Navy, March 14, 1844, by Acting-President Tyler, to succeed Thos. W. Gilmer, deceased; resigned March 3, 1845, and in 1846, President Polk selected him for the same post, to succeed George Bancroft, appointed Minister to England. On the hasaguration of General Pierce, Mr. Mason was appointed to the French Mission.

New York Tribune, 1348.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Paris on the 29th December.

I regret to state that Judge Mason, our Minister I of Paris, was selzed with apoplexy on Monday last, at 12 o'clock at night, and that he is at this moment, eithough slightly improved, pronounced to be in a critical position by his physicians. Mr. Mason attended with the Diplomatic corps on Monday, at the opening of the Senate and Corps Legislatif, at the Tulleries, and was at the moment of retiring to the Tuileries, and was at the moment of retiring to rest, in his nemal state of health. He has recently had a good deal of lahor to perform, and it is to the had a good used of lanor to perform, and it is to the fatigne consequent upon those labors that the attack is attributed by his family. He has remained completely insensible since the moment of the attack, with the exception of a few lucid intervals during the afternoon of to-day.

apolis Journal:
The Evening Dispatch, of this city, gives the fo lowing account of some of the "antecedents" of Ji Herlan, the recently elected Senator from Iowa: Some years ago a scrawny, little, dirty-nos-man came to Greenoastle and entered college as student. Hs money was scarce, but of perseveran student. Hs money was scarce, but of persevers he had a stock worth aomething, and studio plied himself to manual lahor to earn his bread. plied himself to manual lanor to calculate strove against every besoment, of which there are not a few in poverty's vnie, until he guadually won not a few in poverty's vnie, until he guadually won the strong of his countrymen. He

THE IOWA SENATOR .- We ollp from the Indian

not a few in poverty's vnie, until he gradually won the attention and esteem of his countrymen. He moved West, riter graduating with honor to himself and the college—landed in the clever little State of Iswa, grew with it, and finally, after a cittzenship of come years was a few days ago elected U. S. Seustor in Congress from that State.

During Mr. Harlan s attendance at Greencastle, he and Harvey D. Scott, the Congressman from the Terre Haute District, we are told, roomed together delay their own cooking and other chorrester. rether, doing their own cooking and other chore

The Boston Transcript publishes a beantii poem, by N. P. Willie, addressed to his aged faher, who recently suffered a severs less in having his office destroyed by fire. In introducing the lines.

his office destroyed by fire. In introducing the lines, the Transcript says:

Of the command, "Honer thy father and mother," Ruth Hall has been a significant reminder, to those in this city who know the excellent man villified in that novel as the herolne's father, and admitted in many ways to he intended by Fanny Fern as a picture of her own father, Mr. Willis. How differently he is looked upon by his other children it is a railist to humanity to know, and we are gled to he shin to copy from a proof-sheet of the "Youth's Companion," the paper which Mr. Willis publishes in his declining years, the lines addressed to him by his son, N. F. Willis, the brother of Fanny Fern.

e Mniford Coal Mines—Cai. Bell'a Mines-ratewater River-Rich Minesrat Region-Velus Iron Ore-Comparative Velus of Kentneky, traburg and English Coal-Saperlerity of the radewater for Cooking Purposa, &c. [Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

Correspondence of the Louisville Councy.

CLARRYVILLE, 'UNION Ce., Ky., January 1, 1955.

Messrs. Editors: My object in asking e place in your widely-circulated journal for this communication is to call the attention of the people of your city and others interested in the prosperity and rapid growth of the Ohlo valley, to this region as one pussessing nudeveloped wealth, of vast importance to the city of Lonisville, as well as the country below. This village is situated use above, and is the low. This village is situated just above, and is the landing for all the country immediately around the mouth and up the Tradewater river. Near us the mouth and up the Tradewater river. Near us use most valuable coal mines on the lower Ohlo are located and in full operation. That of Mulford & Co., just above our town, has been for several years delivering and selling to boats and shipping below, on an average, from 4,000 to 6,000 hushels of conl per day during the season of navigation, while the mines of Col. Bell, situated on Tradewater, just above its month and in Criticales country have yielded nearly of Col. Bell, situated on Tradewater, just above its mouth, and in Crittenden county, have yielded nearly as much as the former. This mines are now paying a hetter dividend than any this side of the Allegheny monatains, and the coal I i improving in quality, while the demand is increasing rapidly every day. Tradewater river, has its sources in the countries of Hopkins, Crittenden, Christian, Muhlenharg and Todd and is nearly in the onter rim of the great basin which crosses the Ohio near this place. It is a tisk sluggish stream, susceptible of the great basin which crosses the Ohio near this place. It is a dist, sluggish stream, susceptible of navigation in high tides of the Ohio river for near 70 miles above its mouth. On each side of this stream coal veins, and of snporior quality, of various thickness, crop out and are of easy access. It has appeared strange to us that more attention has hot been paid to these coal beds than has heretofore been, and the chief object I have in view now is to call the attention of coal dealers to the limeness uncall the attention of coal dealers to the frameuse un-developed coal fields immediately bordering this stream. So far but little has been done above the lvely for fifteen years. The coal always command hetter price than any on the Ohie, and is much preferred by steamhouls to that procured either

preferred by steamhouts to task procured either above or below.

Several enterprising companies are now opening mines up this stream, and we predict that it will not be long hefore more coal is taken out of the month of Tradewater than is brought to the Ohio river at all the points above. The Messus Casey have commenced operations on the Union side of the river, just below Bell's mines, and have a very superior article of coal. They will be I full operation during the present sceson. At "Granger's Mills," five miles up, there is a vein of coal, sroping out in the stream, which will be worked at some future day to advantage; but the best and most accessible coal is found on the Crittenden side of the river, somewhat higher up the stream. Col. Bell owns n large tract of land a few miles above "Granger's Mills," which is kn wm as the "Heath Monntale." The coal on this tract is of a superior "Granger's Mills," which is known as the "Heath Monntale." The coal on this tract is of a superior quality, and is very abundant. It is yet, however, undeveloped, and its true value unknown, though there is no question about its becoming some day one of the most valuable coal cetates in the West. Abovethe "Heath Monntains," and on the same side of the river, some gentlemen from Frankfort, Kr., have opened and are now working two mines, which promise to prove very valuable. They have purchased a body of twelve or fifteen hundred across of land, which has mader it over one thoughts. purchased a body of tweive or inteen nundred acres of land, which has mader it over one thousand acres of coal hed, of a very superior quality. In addition to the ceal, there is a vein of iron ore three fect thick, which, by analysis made by the State chem-ist, yields 34 per cent. of superior iron. This may become, some day, a valuable feature in the wealth of this result of the country. I have been parmitted hecome, some day, a valuable feature in the wealth of this part of the country. I have been permitted to see the report of the State chemist. Dr. Peter, of Lexingten, who has made a very careful analysis of the coal from these mines. It will be seen from the tables below, which I sm permitted to copy, that the Tradewater coal is almost identical with the coal of Pittshurgh, and slee of that of Newcardle and Liverpool, England:

From Casey's Coal Mines, Tradewater, Union County

Specific graves. 125
Veletic maiters (coal, gos, &c.).
Pixed suckers in the coke,...
Beddish gray sakes,... 100,00 Ky:
Specific gravity.
Imposition
Yolable matters.
Fixed carbon in the coke...
Eeddub grav nabes. 3u0,80 Liverpool Coal, England, analyzed by Johnson 100.00

New Castle Coal, Engined, by Johnson Pitteburgh Coal, by Jehnson: Specific gravity...
Volatile gases and water....
Fixed sarbon...
Ashes... Pillibargh Coal, by Maye & Rogers

The tables show that the coal on the Tradewster cossess cooking properties equal to that of the tery best coal yet discovered. This we regard as a enture of vast importance in the coal of this region, very best coal yet discovered. This we regard as a feature of vast importance in the coal of this region, as heretofore all the coal for cooking purposes has been brought from Pittsburgh to supply the demands below. This coal possesses another property which adds greatly to its value, and consists in its recisting the action of the seasons when stacked in the open air. Bain and heat seem not to effect it in the alightest degree, as has been proved at one of the mines this summer. This is owing to its purity and freemess fram sulpher and other mineral substances. On the Orittenden side of the stream, the coal is from 3½ to 4 feet thick, and the dip is almost invariably upwards, thus greatly becoming the expense from 3\frac{1}{2} to 4 feet thick, and the dlp is almost invariably npwards, thus greatly lessening the expense of money and making the drainage easy and complete. On the Union side the dlp is downwards from the river, but the coal much thicker, though not so pare as on the other side. Twelve miles np, there is a vein af amperior coal, owned by some gentiemen in Nashville, which is six feet thick. This mine, when put into operation, will he one of tha most productive in the West; and we learn that it is the intention of the enterprising owner to open it most productive in the West; and we learn that it is the intention of the enterprising owners to epen it an early day. Tradewater, from the fintness of the country through which it passes, is peculiarly adapted to the working of acal mines along its hanks. Twelve feet rise in the Ohlo, gives naviga-tion up it for near twenty miles; and this may be expected on an average at least six menths in each year. Flate and harges, and sweet steemboats of considerable size, can pass up and down without lifficulty dering the nevigable season in the Obio. One or two locks and dame, which would not cont One or two locks and dame, which would not cost over ten fliousand dellars each, would make the greater portion of this wast coal district accomable for eight manths in the year, which would be near doable tha time that Pitteburgh people have to get out their coal.

At this place the supply of coal has never been coal to deduce the supply of coal has never been

equal to the demand, and I venture the prediction that, when the valuable mines on Tradewater are all that, when the valuable mines on Tradewater are all put in full operation, and militions of bushais are bronght ont per eanum, the demand will still be equal to the supply.

When the enterprising capitalists up the river have gratified their enriceities, by sinking shafts for bituminous slabs, and sulphurous compounds, it is to be hoped that they will then turn their attention to Tradewater, where the pure carlion in great shun-

Tradewater, where the pure carbon in great abundance as be had without doubt or difficulty.

Very respectfully, yours,
UNION. Notwithstanding the extreme pressure of the mee, the suspension of hanks, and the consequent of the money market, the general wan "tighness" of the money markst, the general want of confidence between man and man, growing out of these, and the high prices of labor and provisions, we are glad to learn that this company has been enablad steadily and carefully to prosecute its work. It has never suspended, and, as yet, has soid no honds—contracted no foreign debt—in sword, what it has done, has been effected alone by the energy and means of those living on the line. word, what it has done, has been effected alone by the energy and means of those living on the line. The company has issued \$100,000 in seript, or promisory notes, which shey me mpon the work at par. These notes are received in Jeffsmennile, Louisville and Fort Wayne, and on that portion of the line which is under contract, without hesitation, by the anottactors, farmers, merchants, inhorers and every hody clee. It is secured by pledge of \$300.000 of real easte, which the bankers say is good "oldimate" security, and is reservable for all demands due the company, and for any property it it has for sale. The presumption new is that one hundred and securities miles of the work—the sectionslying between Forte Wayne and Mancie, on Anndred and screnteen miles of the work—the sectionslying between Forte Wayne and Mnacle, on the north, and North Vermon and Jeffersonvilla, on the south, will be rendy for the superstructure by the first of June next. The remaining eighty-five miles will be pat meles contract as soon as available means shall be seenred, npor the line, to gruh, grade and bridge the sama. It is expected thet this can be accomplished during the soming upring. By a resolution of the Directors, at a meeting last week, it was determined that that portion of the middle division of the ine lying between Greecahnry and the crossing of the Ohio and Mississippiroad, will be let as soon as means are seenred to prepare it for the superstructure; and as soon as means are provided north of Greenshurg, the work will be put under contract to the polut where it crosses the Central road, and, as soon as practicalle from that point to Muncle, where it will connect with the Northern division.

The work is now advantageously proceeded, owing to the abundance of laborers seeking employment—the only drawback being in the high price and scarcity of provisions.

An effort is now being made to effect a loan of \$100,000, which, if successful, will insure the completion of this important work from Fort Wayne to Manele, and from North Vernon to Jeffersonvilla, during the present vers.

Moneic, and from North Verron to Jeffersonvilla, during the present year.

The commany has had several proposals to furnish the iron and rolling stock, on favorable terms. Owing to the anspension of so many roads, and the abundance of iron on hand at different points, this article can now be obtained at from \$34 to \$36 per ton, which is about one-half the price of which it could have been obtained a very short time ago. This will be an immense saving nponn line of road two hundred miles in length.

The wants of the country demand the speedy completion of this great theroughfare, and we are assured that the Board of Directors are determined these wants shall be supplied. In this determination

these wants shall be supplied. In this determined they expect the aid of every one who is interested in the work.—Greensburgh (Ind.) Press. If wine is poison, so is tea, Only in smother shape; Whal matter whether one is killed By CANNISTER OF GRAFF!

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The Paris corresondent of the New York Journal of Commerce rites as follows: On the 11th inst., about half past 10 o'clock, 1 On the lith inst., about half past 10 o'slock, in the Bae du Faubourg St. Honore, near to the palace Elysee-Napoleon, we met the Emperer, who was on foot, and without any particular companion; he was remarkally well dressed as a single gentleman; he welked at an easy pace, and drew no special notice, probably hecause he was known to but few of the passengers at the moment. The French have never been ruled by one who rendared his person of.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE,

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. OPERATIONS BEFORE SEVASTOPOL.

SALLIES OF THE GARRISON.

The news from the seat of war may be again summed up in a few words. Nothing new had taken place to the 20th of December. The Busslams claim to be doing considerable damage to the enemy's approaches, nevertheless the Frence third parallel is mounted with cannon. To Decemb r 18th, eighteen thousand French and English reinforcements had arrived in the Crimes. An efficial despatch in the Paris Moniteur, from Balazhyan, says "The situation

of the Russian army is reported at Bakshiseral, but the are powerful hodies of troops, en echelon, between that place and luxarmann.

About midnight o. the 6th, a movement was observed among the Russians in the valley of Balaklava, and lights were seen moving to the redombis which they, the Russians, have held since the affair of the 25th of October. It was supposed they had

of the 25th of October. It was supposed they had recel el reinforcements, and were about to attack. The ailies targed out and awaited the attack, had The allies turned out and availted the attack, but after a time the noise of wheels and the tramp of men ceased, and the atarm was over. Towards morning flames booke out from the ridoubts, and it was discovered that the Russians had retired. The French cavalry pushed forward, and found only wooden gens in the embrasares, the Russians having acceeded in carrying off all their artillery, to the number of eighty-five pieces. The immediate reason of this retreat is not known.

Dec. 7.—The firs to-day was not heavy, nor well ematained on either side, but there were several se-

Dec. i.— The firs to-may was not nearly, nor wer sustained on either side, but there were several seve made reconnoissance in forcealong the valley of Ba-laklava up to the Turkish redoubts. They found hakiva up to the further redoubts. Incy touch that the finsains, were still in possession of part of the valley, three hattallions of their infantry helag visible in the gorge of Tchermays.

Dec. 8 — Frost during the night was severe, and thaving hardened the roads, some of the allies' heavy guns were brought to the front.

From this dute to the 15th it was stated the allies have completely required their series and delice have completely required their series and deiles have completely repaired their seige and de-fensive works, which had been sauch damaged by

fensive works, which had been heavy rains for some weeks, and the whole country was loundated with mud. The communication between Perekop and Simferopol was completely interrupted. A week had elepsed since a courier had arrived at Odessa from Sevastapel. The return of fine weather had muterially hencitted the state of the roads, and emitted a renewal of activity in both armies. Other disparches, ora Marseilles, state that in socie (the date is assigned to the 12th) the Russians out 700 men; but whether the two accounts refer

lost 700 men; but whether the two accounts refer to the same transaction it isimpossible to say.

Admiral Hamelin, writing on the 12th says:

"For the last two days the place has kept up a tolerably brisk fire. The enemy has made two vigorous a rties against our lines and those of the Bug-lish. As soon as he had reached the parapets, he was received by a well sustained fire of masketry, and repulsed at the point of the hayonet, after an obstinct attenties. nstinate struggle. Dec. 15.—To-day Gen. Osten-Sacken reconnoi

Dec. 15.—To-day Gen. Osten-Saczen reconnuited in force, and a skirmish cusned near the ruins of lakermann. We have no details.

Dec. 16.—Menschikoff reports that nothing particular occurred this day. Unfavorable weather hindered the progress of the works, and the fire was feeble, capacially from the Eaglish hatteries.

Dec. 17.—Omer Pasha left Shumla for Constantinguels. His proposed future movements are not

nople. His proposed future movements are no-knewn.

Dec. 19.—The Paris Monitour publishes "satis-this data. Reinforcements factory" accounts to this date. Reinforcements continue to arrive. Turkish troops were beginning Dec. 20.—The latest dates are from Menschikoff, who reports that to the 20th there was no change n the aspect of affiles.

THE RUSSIAN AND ALLIED FLEETS. Sertle from Sevantopol.

On the 6th December two Russian steamers, the Valdinir and Bessarahla, towing six gus boats, came out of the harbor of Sevastopol. One of these steamers, naheeding the French frigate Megose, which was cruising near, went close in above to Strelitaka Bay, and commenced firing on a French steamer and home-ketch which were there. On oband Torrible went to their relief, on slans retired under shelter of the l sartie has proved that there is a egress between the sunken ships, wide enough for one ship to pass et a time Russian fleet could, however, form in safety over of the hatteries. A Russian anaouncemen connoisance. The allied floets, excepting the cruis-ers, are now moored outside of the double' Bay of Chersomeous, where the anchorage is better than at Katcha.

(Bulract from the leading article of the T.mas, Dec. 23) THE STATE OF THINGS BEFORE SEVAS

There is no use disguising the matter. We are not speaking from our own correspondence only. We are not saying what we think alone. Wa say, on the evidence of every letter that has been received in this country, and we echo the opinion of almost every experienced soldiar or well-informed almost every experienced soldier or well-informed gentleman, when we say that the noblest arm Eugland ever sent from these shores has bee sacrificed to the groasest mismanagement. Incompetency, lethargy, aristocratic nauteur, fofficial in difference, favor, rontine, perverseness and stapidities, receipt and riot in the camp before Sevastopo in the harbor of Balakhava, in the hospitals of Seriari, and how much nearer home we do not ventur to any. We say it with the extrement reintance erable condition of the camp, on the state of the trenches, on the unprotected state of the right flank before the battle of lukermann, and, before that, on the circumstances under which the Ltai charge of Balaklava took place, we can hardly suppose but that so ahie a man as Lord Raglan undoubtly is

would have prevented such errors and negleabs. We only e-ho the feeling of every letter from the seat of war. In the officer and the private alike we find a quiet, resigned, nnimpassioned conviction that the whole affair is bungled in the most hopeless and horrible manner. Everybody perceives it in his own state, in the fate of his comrades, in the condition of the carps, and in the progress of the siege. Young thate, in the face of the companies, in the common the camp, and in the progress of the siege. You gentlemen, hre I in every luxnry, and with an any attree of every military comfort, were still at the la data wearing duy and night acthing but the three hare clothes and worn-out boots in which they lan at on the 14th of September. They had no mea of getting up the things left behind in the transpor What incomes of exerciting sent to Belakhara. of getting up the things left behind in the transports. What becomes of everything sent to Balaklava nobody knows, hat, while they are rotting, thousands are perishing for want of them. Everybody can point out something that should be done, but there is nobody to order it to be done; and fifty thousand men, or what now remains of them, are drifting with their cyes open, but hand-bound, spell-bound, toward destruction. Do any of the leiters, or any of the regimental officers returned from the war, give a different account? On the contrary, does is not come within everybody's knowledge, as it does in onra, that the letters han-led about in private circles, and not published, lest they should prejudice the writer in the eyes of his apperiors, give a far mora gloomy account than any letters that we have ventured yet to publish!

ured yet to publish?
The burden is forced upon us, and we must speal The burden is forced upon us, and we must speak out. Good nature is a pleasant thing in its wey, but if England is ever to be ruined, it will be by unseasonable good nature, by unlimited consonance, consivance, indulgence, and all the softer forms of virtue. England has not become what she is by good nature, nor is good nature the one sola element of our social and adminerati system. The period for good nature is ever in the Crimea, and sterner qualities must now he invoked into action, unless we would throw away the last chance that remains for redeeming the character of this country. unless we would throw away the last chance that remains for redeeming the character of this country, now in fearful jeopardy. Send out men who will save the army— of from the Rossians, though they are formidable enough, but from despair, which is weighing down the spirits of every one, and an uter distruct in the arrangement of the expedition. It will be of little use to send out reinforcements by thousands, unless we take steps for their hetter management. As it is, they march to their graves, and begin to periah by scores from the hour they land. Misrale receives them on the beach, and wearies them, worries them. les them, worries them, drenches them, shive them, and so destroys them, this rew spectral mures are all that remain. The soldiers of the Pininsula, when they saw the Puke of Wellington, a ter an absence, used to exclaim that his face dithem more goed than the arrival of ten regiment Sucia a head, or coadjutors equivalent to it, is who

Such a head, or coadjutors equivalent to it, is what we want for the Crimea.

The following powerful description of the position of the British army, is contained in the Times' correspondent's letter, dated from the camp before Sevastopoi, Dec. 4:

If any of our great geologists want to test the truth of their theories respecting the appearance of the primeval world, or are desirous of accertaining what sort of view Noah might have had when he looked out of the ark from Argant, they cannot do wint sort of the ark from Arasat, they cannot do better than come out here at once. The whole plateau on which stands "the camp before Sevastopol"—the entire of the angle of land from Balaklava round to Kherson, and thence to the Valley of Internann—is fitted at this moment for the reception and delectation of any number of levithyos, surfacuri, and crocodiles—It is a vast black, dreary whederness of mud, dotted with little looks of foni water, and saamed hy dirty, hrownish and tawny colored streams running down to end clong the ravines.

"Chaos has come again," or rather has just departed from the scene. A grand plateau of bog, varying in depth from a foot to two feet, extends from the Valley of Inkermann to the sea at Falaklava. It is trodden into holes in every direction hy the hoofs of raules, horses and eamels. It is sea red deeply by the wheels of carte and arabas, and the white tents dotting its surface, and n few white cent ooked out of the ark from Ararat, they cannot d

It is over this ground, gained at last by great tel! and exhaustion, and loss of life on the part of the starving beasts of hurden that man and horse have to struggle from Balaklava for some four or five miles with the hav end corn, the meat, the historic. miles with the hay end corn, the ment, the hiscait. The pork, which form the subsistence of our army. Every day this toil must be undergone, for we are fed, indeed, by daily bread, and only get half rations of it. Horses drop exhansted on the road, and their loads are removed and added to the burdens of the struggling survivors; then, after a few efforts to get out of their Stough of Despond. the poor hutes accomb and lie down to die in their graves. Men wade and plunge about, and stumble through the mud, with muttered imprecations, or sit down on e projecting stone, axhausted, pictures of dirt and wor naruterable. Sometimes on the route the overworked and addity bolder is selsed with liness, and so the bought a debunche, is projecting stone, exhausted, pictures of dirt and proposes, nevertheless the Frenct third parallel is mounted with can and. To Docemb r 18th, eighteen thousand French and English reinforcements had arrived in the Crimea. An efficial decayatoh in the Paris Moniteer, from Balazhwa, says "The situation of the silics is excellent." Can Liprandi, however, with twenty thousand men, was manocuvering in the vicinity of Balakhwa. Measchikod is sick. On the 6th, 6th and 11th, the garrison of Savastopol made strikes, an Ircady published. The weather continued had. First thousand Tarks had landed at Espatoria. The destination of Omnr Pachs's and in the vicinity is the performed of the strike of the Savastopol made and English there is an interest of the Savastopol made and English there is a subject to the form to save the save of the Savastopol made and English hatteries are nill hat examples do and English hatteries are nill hat examples do and English hatteries are nill hat examples the complete the complete the complete the content of the Savastopol made and English hatteries are nill hat examples do and English hatteries are nill hat examples do containey and night works around the Bay of Kamiesen. The helfs of the Rassian army is reported at Easklaiseral, but they are now the first of the 28th of October. It was approach they had which they, the Rassians, have held since the affair of the 28th of October. It was approach they had they are not an increased the save appeared they had they are allowed and declined they are seen moving to the redontist of the Savastopol that large the save appeared to a fellow-accurate and impossible. Officers in the save appeared with a Miss Eckstonia for the save appeared with a Miss Eckstonia for the continue of the Savastopol that a february is the save appeared to the save appeared with a Miss Eckstonia for the continue of the save appeared

enormous, but they lie there with no present prospect of being moved to the points.

The Russians have been emboldened by our lacetivity to crawl about at nights, and beat up the advanced posts. It is no wonder that mea who may have carried a considerable load from Balaklava to the camp, and who may be sent out after a sensity meed to pass twelve hours in e ditch, sometimes are less vigilant than they ought to be for the sefety of large size, had entered the agent of the sensity of

vanced posts. It is no wonder that mea who may have carried a considerable load from Balaklava to the carp, and who may be sent out after a scanty med to pass twelve hours in editely, sometimes are loss vigilant than they ought to be for the safety of the army. In some such way was it that the army. In some such way was it that the payents of the 50th were surprised the attention of the right attack, and indeed report says that some of the men were buyonet d by the Russians as they lay in their bharkets.

There are many points on which a little attention for the safety of the same of the men were buyonet, d by the Russians as they lay in their bharkets.

There are many points on which a little attention for the safety of the same to the same to the same to the health was not found, and the occurrance of opasses which is screed out to the men is the green, and and eare would save great trouble to the men is the green, and the same to the sam

ohtaining it. Why no obtaining it. Why not send out good softee reary ground in handy tins? Surely it is not worth while to practice economy on such a dear article as a sol-dler. These are not "grumbles," but honesteem-plaints against the perpetuation of remediable grievances. The want of dothing, the want of fuel, the want of shelter, the want of food, which and were left with a shovefull or two of earth and pehbles over them, as close together as they could be packed. To-day the same process is going on. I can count their-dive bedies already on the ground, and it is early in the day. Over the hill-aide come mun bearing more litters. As the result of such a mode of burial would be the outbreak of some all-destroying pestilence, the commandant of the place has ordered it to be discontinued, and the Turks would be the place that the two the subject to the continued of the place has ordered it to be discontinued, and the Turks would be the place that the two the subject has ordered to the subject has ordered to the subject has ordered to the subject has the formal place.

the army, with rather sarenatic recommends; — From the annual report of the New York Mercantile Library Association, we laarn that cerrespondence has been had with Victor Hago, Wm. M. Thackersy, Douglas Jerrold, and Thomas Garlyle, respecting loctures, from whom assurances have been received of an eltimate intention of visiting Americans. ing America.

Ragian has sent them to the commander-in-

--- The Merchants' Bank af New York city has been robbed of \$35,000. The money was in gold, and was probably abstracted from the vanit of the

The "City of Baltimore," the new etcamable of the Liverpool and Philadelphia line, will be launched during the present month. She will, it is thought, be equal in speed to the best of the Atlantic atsamers.

-The New Orleans Picayane announces the death in that city of Mr. Redmond Ryas, the wellknown actor. — Gen. Canrobert is said to be a natural son of the Emperor Napoleon and Madame de Rainey. He passed the early portion of his life in the enjoymens of the same and insomerance which a large fortune can b stow, and it was not until he was called from

-The Bank of Nachville and the brokers of that city have agreed hereafter to open their houses in the morning at 8 o'clock, and to close at 4 o'clock, p. m. Monies dus, however, to them are required to be paid previous to 2 o'clock, p. m.

The Albany Register states that the Roman Catholic clergymen in that city have declined to accept the invitation of the speaker of the New York Amembly to attend in that body and open the services with praver, in consequence of the shape in which the question was decided by the Assembly. Naw Orleans Items,

— Miss Inlia Dean took a second benefit at tha the St. Charles, Dec. 3. The Delta characterises the audicace as small, the drams (MacEllas) com-menpiace and tedious, and the acting inferior. -Leopold Walter, late a mate on a Mavre pack-at, had been acquitted of the charge of murder on one nigh sea.

On the 5th of January there was in port no fewer than 250 sea-going vessels, vis. 160 ships, 7 steamships, 53 harks and 11 schoosers. These are exclusive of a large number of schoolers and other smalleraft eagaged in the lake and the coasting wade.

iradc.

—It eppears that the famous barber of Vera.

Crus, and renowned lady-killer, and accomplished. evine, and renowned lady-killer, and accomplished swindler, Captain Don Carlos de Valencia, is again in the city, notwithstanding his promise, when be got into the last difficulty, that he would make himself scarce.

- Mr. Headiey, tha historian—the accomplished Mr. Heanley, the historian—the accomplished author of soul-swining blography—diags forth the flag of the Order, in the New York Legislettre, by a resolution aimed et all fereign occupation of our Armay, our Navy and our Diplomatists. He would have a one but Americans in either or all these places. It is the belief the places.

-The first through train from Cairo to Chica During the year 1834, the second Presbyteria shareh of Chicago, contributed to the various enevolent societies, the sem of \$7,193 87.

The number of deaths in Chicago during 1854, was 3,327, against 1,206 in 1853. The price of hey at New Orleans has deciloed from \$42 to \$28a30 per ten. --- The Know-Nothing ticket for soundimen at Parkersburg, Va., has been elected -There are no less than affect banks for my ings in the city of New York. ----Shad have made thair appearance in Bangor

--- The Illinois Legisleture is out and out tens ——Mrs NeCready is reading Shalaspears in No-wark. —The standard height for British recruits ha

Last year the Legislature of Peansylvania sp-propriated \$52,761 to charitable institutions. propriated \$52,761 to charitable inetitutions.

—— The Military Commission at Modena, Italy, condemned a man to six years' hard labor for be-—Is this country there were billed during the past year.—Wives by their husbands, 36; husbands by their wives, 6; children by their params, 21; pa-rams by their children, 3; brothers by breithers, 4. —A Freech lady of forsume was recently arrested la Farls, charged with a conspiracy against the person and government of the Emperor. Ac oxtensive correspondence was found upon her, and she was thrown into prison.

— At the annual renting of the pews in Plymouth Charch, Brooklyn, last Theoday evening, 178 seats were taken at a premium, for one year, \$1,344 50. The amount of pews rented, premiums included, were about \$10,000.

Sir Richard England, one of the convergence of the Crimes, is accousin to Smith O'Brien, and a native of Bruistynen, in the county of Chare. We is now second in sommand to Lord Ragian, and the company of the company

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Turin, gives an interesting review of the present complicated state of Italian politics, the present complicated state of Italian and notices the renewed activity of the re-

Shooting Afrav-Betense of a Wife's Honer.
A distressing a fair occurred in front of the National Theatro on last Saturday evening, and so it is likely from the circumstances under which it happened, the respectability of the young men involved, and their aumeroes friends, to excite a very great sensation, we have been to some trouble to procure the facts of the case. The passite to the affair were two young men, named rithard H. Ormshee and Thomas Jennings is a son of Mr. M. C. Jennings, the Marchant tailor on Main street. Mr. Ormshee was formerly one of the chief clerks in the office of the National Telegraph. They are both young men of preposecusing manners, and have many filends.

constancy and undinching resonation, the galmat follows around them.

The siege operations have been sometimes completely—sometimes partially—suspended, and the attack on Sevastopol has languished and declinet. Neither guns nor ammunition could be brought up to the batteries.

The number of heavy guns, the quantity of shot, shell and powder landed on the beach daily, under the superintendence of Capt. Anderson, R. A., are enormous, but they lie there with no present prospect of being moved to the point.

The Rassians have been embolished by our lacetivity to crawl about at nights, and beat ny the additionally additionally

Street Station House where some handreds of our most respectable sincens called yesterday to see him. Many sho called at the Woodreff House to learn the condition of Mr. Jannings, who also has a host of friends, who think this distressing affair grew from indiscretion and tale-bearing, rather than from dishonerable conduct on his part.

Cim. Columbian.

plaints against the perpenation of remediable grievances. The want of shelver, the want of food, which have acet the mray and the nation as dearly, naight. I sincerely and solemnly beliave, have been obviated by a small exertion of ordinary "prevoyance." The articles which are arriving to-day in the Beigravia, should have been hars long ago, and the supplies we are expecting daily, however welcome, are late. They will be of service only to those who have murity will be of service only to those who have murity under cold and wet. We have tenta, but cannot get them no to the camp. There is a greet deficiency of hospital marquees, and horrible as it is to think of such a thing, is is no less true that, according to is formation received from no doubtful source, five men of a hattalion of the Chards were found dear outside one of the tents within the last thirty hours.

The mortality among the Turks has sow assumed all the dimensions of a plaque. Every sense was offended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display, day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display day after day. In the streets, af processions of men bearing haiffended and shocked by the display day after day. In the streets, af proc his had gone down to Jefferson county to visit a hrother and some equaintancee living there, and, at the time of the affair we described, was stopping at the house of an acquantance, Mr. Warrea C. Corley. It being New Year's eve, the young men of the vicinity collected, to the number of about eighteen, according to a custom observed there on holydays, and went to the different dwellings in the aciablesheed and find a state of the aciablesheed. there on adjugate, and went to the different dwellings in the naighborhood and fired salates from their guns until invited in by the family and 'treated.' Corley and family, having resided there but a few months, and being nuecquainted with the custom, failed to furnish them with rehas ordered it to be discontinued, and the Turks must in future hury their dead ontside the town in the valley, in graves four feet deep.

The number of applications sent to Lord Ragian for leave to retire, to sell out, or to go on half-pay, is said to be very great. The Duke of Wallington had to contend against the same svil in Spain.

It is eadl, but I do not know whether there is any good ground fer the assertion—and I am inclined to think there is none—that after L. rd George Paget's name appeared in orders as having received permission to retire, no less than one hundred and sighty ound with his thigh bone broken, and died nureday following. The persons most deep plicated fled across the river, into Illinois, but e or four days afterward returned, and were Peace for that township. The evidence failed, in his judgment, to identify any particular individual as guilty of shooting Baner, and they were, therefore, all discharged—the Justice not even reurning a commitment for riot. His decision, our nformant learned, was heavily condemned by the community. One John Pond has since acknowledged that he did the shooting; but, having been

> ates in the transaction ore members of the ch having joined last August.—St. Louis Rep. [For the Louisvilla Courier.] Whig Meeting in Notion County The Whign of Nelson county assembles ourt-house on Monday, the 9th January, Metenie was called to the chair, and R. 12th day of April next, to nominate suitable enditates for Governor and Lieut. Governor. On mition of T. P. Linthicum, it was Resolved, That B. B. Summers, A. C. Wilson,

ion of T. F. LinusResolved, That B. B. Summers, A. U. Wilson, R. M. Kay, N. G. Thomas, L. M. Kay, ax., H. E. StonEllijah Davis, W. Rowland, G. W. Hobbs, A. A. Terilli, J. E. Gardiner, John Johnson, S. Johnson, H. Talbott, S. C. Belmear, Joa. Foreman, E. Maaka, Wm. Roberts, J. P. Ballard, W. Ballard, Johnson, N. Belmear, W. Suther, and B. Mann, M. B. W. R. Grigsby, S. B. Young, T. P. LinW. R. Grigsby, S. B. Young, T. P. LinMath. W. R. Grigsby, S. B. Young, T. P. Lin-

R. S. STROTHER, Secretary. Sait in Henderson.

Some weeks ago we noticed a communication adresect to the Hopkinsville Press making anquiries

have been found in Henderson county. The water was found by Mr. Hollowey in bering his artesian woll on his preminis in that county, and from the account given below by the Henderson Courier, Henderson may soon become one of the great salt markets in the West:

"Mr. Holloway, who is engaged in boring the well, has promised us a full report when the bowing is finished. The well has been bered 100 feet below the velu of salt water, which makes it ever 1300 feet deep. The object is to obtain both salt and fine fresh water from the same boring. It has passed through five veins of coal, et between 130 and 800 feet below the sarchee of the earth, varying from 3 to 5 feet in thickness.

The boring is three inches in clameter, and will turnish about 1,000 gallons per hour. The water rices within about feur feet of the surface, to so which is eq al to fourteen of Kanawha. This estimate was made by a Kanawha operator, and we presume, may be relied on, but what arrangement has been made for its manufacture, we are not aware. Some speak of conveying the water to this place, by means of pipes, and manufacturary it here. where coal can be obtained cheap, which donbtiess, would be the better plan, as the handing of coal to the water, and the salt to this place, would amount to a very large sum, while the cost of the pipes would be hut a triffs when compared with the abve items. Others class, speak of boring at this place ior water, since it is the opiaion of those acquainted with men masters, that weter of the same quality might be found here. It is the present intention to manufacture salt here, but when of origing clawbare, which will, at least, enable them to may a large amount of freight; nor can we see why a large amount of freight; nor can we see why can out to the manufactured here as cheaply as a cannot be manufactured here as cheaply as a cannot be manufactured here as cheaply as a cannot be manufactured here as cheaply as

elsewhere, which will, at least, enable them to ma a large amount of freight; nor can wa see why cannot be manufactured here as cheaply as a where, for it is quite evident that the South West would not go to Kanawha for supplies whose could be parchased here, as cheaply as there, as probably a good deal cheaper, from the fact that coal can be obtained here of six cents per bushel which forms a very important item in the manufac-turing business. turtog business.

News from Spain.

On the 23d of Desember the Corses vated the bill fixing the affective force of the Spanish army at 70,000 mes.

A report that England will enlist Spanish auxi⁴⁵⁰ sries for the war in the Crimes is surrent at Madried The Macton, of Dec. 21, indeed, speaks as presuch of a body of 15,000 valuateers for the allies—to bell paid by France and Magland—officered by Spanish officers—and in sanhange for which the Angle-Franch squadron will be eithe service of the Spanish officers—and the spanish devectment, to repel any stack apon Cuba. Such latthe viory.

A letter from Madrid mys: "Mr. Scale was present at the discussion which took place in the Chamett and the Cham

ent at the discussion which took place in the Chamber on the side of Caba. [We have no report this discussion.] It is likewise said that Mr. Som required the Spanish Government to join in the this discussion.) It is likewise said that Mr. Some required the Spanish Government to join in the treaty recensly concluded between the United State and Russia to recognize the principle that the flagretees thangoods; but the Spanish Government had cellued, on the ground that such a stop is at present inopportune. Nather has the Government as cepted the proposition made by the British Ambas sador to proclaim the slave trade piracy, but it has given orders for the strict execution of the conventions already existing with England on that subject

unusually large amount of packing has been a this season. This is the only place we have he from in which the slaughtering reached the fig-of the past year. The Wabsah Gazette mys-the bromess is shout over the co. and hogo are

ers in Central America are nucleanged sine

our last advices.
They drigate Columbia left San Jaan, for a crube, on the 6th of January.
The lurig Sarton, from Charleston, bound for New Orleans with rice, was ashore on Tortugas.
The Uncle Sam arrived at San Francisco on the

20th.

The committee appointed by the railroad meeting at San Francisco had decided on a route across the plains as the most practicable means of securing the speedy completion of the railroad.

The Legislature will probably be called upon to make an appropriation for this purpose.

The city marshal of Oaklands, John Hogan, has abscanded with \$20.000 of the funds belonging to aded with \$20,000 of the funds belonging to se city.

The question as to the State capital is about to be cided. Sacramento will doubtless be the place so

Miss Sarah Pollet has declared her intention of thing out 3,000 respectable New England girls to In the libel suit of George Thatcher and wife vs In the libel suit of George Thatcher and wife vs the Christena Advocate, has resulted in favor of the plaintiffs. The damages are \$3,000. The paper rublished a lester stating that the plaintiffs were living tagether without being married. Yankee Sullivan has been arrested at Nevada for his recent participation in a prize fight. Heary Rennisen, a policeman of San Francisco was stabled by Elizabeth Sullivan, with whom he had been countries and had drawned for the

had been cohabiting, and had deserted for the purpose of getting married.

James McCabe, known as "Judge McCabe," was stabbed by Bavid B. Akey, for having mode dishonorable proposals to his wife. It is thought he will The New Englanders colebrated forefather's day with a dinner at Wilson's exchange. Mr. Thomas Webb presided. Pain was much needed. In some places cattle and

* Then were suffering.

* tense quantities of dirt had been thrown up

* tense quantities of dirt had been thrown up

* summers, and good judges looked for a larger

racid in the event of heavy rains, than was ever be-The largest portion of the town of Valleielto was destroyed by fire on the 21st.
The details of the fire had not reached San Francisco when the steamer left.
Dolyheyney and John B. Walker & Co., are the heaviest losers. Their entire stock, valued at \$2,000 was destroyed. It was most probably the work of an innesidation. Business was excessively dull, and no improve-

sent was anticipated until after the rains.

Small transactions in Gallego and Hazall flour at Hame 15 1-2; clear bacon 182; extra was hold at w butter 45a48, on pork \$15 25. THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—BENATA.—Br. Brothead moved that the Senate consider the joint resolution in favor of the relief of the Arctic expedition, and said there were special reasons for it.

Mr. Grayson, from the Select Commistee on the Pacific Rallroad, proposed two substitutes for the bills?

Mr. Brodhead again asked the consideration of mr. Hunter objected to its passage, on the ground that the search for Dr. Kans would lead to the loss of more lives, from the uncertainty of the position

of more lives, from the uncertainty of the position of the Arctic expeditionists.

Mr. Mallory explained that Dr. Kane had make arrange ments by monuments and signals, so that if lost burtrack and route could be discovered.

Mr. Hunter acquisecod after Mr. Mallory's explanation, and the joint resolution was parsed.

Mr. Dodge, of lows, from the Committee on Lands, reported back the bill ostablishing a land district in Plorida, which was read and passed.

The Ocean Mail Appropriation bill, which failed last session, was taken up, debated and finally postponed indefinitely.

oned indefinitely.

The Judicial Reform bill was then taken up and The Judicial Reform bill was then taken up and variously amended, when the Senate went into excentive session, and shortly after adjourned.

House .—Mr. Lestoher brought before the House the question of privilege in relation to W. B. Chastelland the question of privilege in relation to W. B. Chastelland to give testimony before a select committee appointed last session to investigate whether money or other improper means had been used so influence the passage or defeat of bills, and saking for a process to compel Chase to answer questions. Some debate took place, when a further consideration of the matter was postponed. e matter was postponed.

The House then went into committee on the Pa-

ug'st with danger to the South.
The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock.
After the recess the House assembled, and
Smith, of Alabama, made a strong Koow-

Smith, of Alabama, made a strong Keow-bundly aspeech.

Sever I other speeches were made in favor of the actic Railroad, when the House adjourned.

John S. Barbour died at his residence in Culpap-ur sounty, Va., of disease of the heart.

Wasurwerow, Jan. 15.—Houss.—After the re-cess the House assembled, and Mr. Smith, of Alaba-na, made a strong Know-Nething speech. Several ther aspeeches were made in tayor of the Pacific failroad, when the House adjourned.

Wasurwerow, Jan. 16.—Sawaru—Mr. Jones, of

Washinston, Jan. 16—Sanath—Mr. Jones, of was, presented the petition of James W. Shawn-ing for the reorgation of his commission as cap-tin in the army, and that his claim for pay since 136 he considered.

Mr. Case introduced a resolution as to whether ar and water tight mail bags cannot profitably be used for those now in use.

"Mr. Cass moved that the bill for Internal Improvements be taken up on Monday. Mr. Hunter suggested a change to Wednesday week. The bill was made the appeals order of the day for Wedneslay, the 23th.

[15] Seward presented a memorial signed by r and water tight mail bags cannot profitably be

, the 25th.

The Estar presented a memorial signed by lier Generals Dobbin and Hurd, 250 captains, subordinate officers and privates in the U.S., y during the war of 1612, praying for a relief inferings caused by the inadequacy of the laws congress. The petition was accompanied by a morial of 85 Indians, who were engaged in the rice of the United States, supporting the above Scatton, which was referred to the committee Passations.

ame purpose, which was referred to the

The compensation bill was debated and various repositions to amend it no as to give members of orgress \$2,500 per annum and mileage, Judges of he Bapreme Court \$7000, and District Judges om 2000 to 5000 per annum. Still pending, the cenate went into Executive Scotlen, confirmed J. C. treckinging as Minister to Spain and then advanced.

House.—The bill for the sale of Rock Leiand to the State of Illinois, came back with amendments, which was agreed to and passed.

The Compensation bill was taken up, and after some unimportant proliminary business, Mr. Brackinridge reported from the Committee on Ways and Means the Texas Creditor bill, with amendment a, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Pacific Rafiroad bill.

Mr. Founded presented a memorial from a large umber of the citizens of Maine, praying for the Mr. Fessendes presented a memorial from a large sumber of the citizens of Maine, praying for the regoid of the Fugitive Slave Law.

Mr. Dodge, of Wisconsin, presented a bill establishing Rock Isand, Iowa, a port of delivery.

Mr. Dawson offered a resolution that after this week Fridays be appointed for the consideration of the private calendar in reference to private business, which was pessed.

The consideration of the Judicial Reform offl was again taken up. Mr. Bell opposed an increase of

res.

r. Chase proposed the original bill in a modiform as a substitute.

r. Weller moved to recommit the bill to the Justy committee, with directions to report a bill eving the Supreme Judges from circuit duties.

Jarranaon Cirv, Jan. 11.—The death of John iterd, member from Reynoids county, was an-anced this morning, in both Houses, and the usual solutions adopted. Mr. Buford died at home.

ned is the discussion. Attention, bearen and see passed in review, but the political opinions direlations of the respective speakers were all disseed with great freedom. Barnes and Reed, (antimon) and Stevenson, (Bentoa) participated in a debate. The vote was then taken, and stood, r Douiphan, 68; Price 55; Benton 39; Wilson I, d Rall 1. To-morrow Atchison will be put again d the anties announce their intention to stand by

CANADA. HALIPAX, Jan. 17.—The steamer Canada with ad-

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. The advices from the East of war and diplomacy by this arrival possesses but little of special interest, and the interesting features may be summed up in the two following points:

The ellies at the latest advices had 300 guns in position ready to open fire on Sevastopol, and were only weiting for e favorable opportunity to commence. After bombarding the city and forts for 48 hours, night and doy, they would then storm the city on the south side, when Menschikoff would be attacked in the field at the north.

The whole programme had been arranged and a full determination arrived at to make one grand attack immediately. The result was looked for with intense anxiety, as the fate of the allies are involved in it. In it.

The other point is that the negotiations at Vienna had been postponed fourteen days to give the Car one more chance to come to terms.

Rogers & Weed, a London iron house had failed for a large amount.

COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL

Cotion—The raise during the week comprise 29,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took about 6,000 bales each. The markst was steady, and middling gentites had slightly improved. The quotetions are: Far Orieans, 51-2; middling do, 42-4. Breadtaffs—No ebange whatever in the markets, and the demend of all kinds was limited.

Finar-Breaw & Bhipley quote Western Canal as nominal at 62s, straight Baltimers et 42s, and good to choice Ohio et

soutis.

Corn was dull et ste 6d@dea
Lard was essier, hut not quotahiv lower.

Provisions—Pork and heed were firm, with e goderate deman i previous rates, which were fully entended.

There was no change in the Loudon Musey or Stock Merkeis. ets. The trace at Manebester was unchanged

Housa.-The Speaker laid before the House a le thouse.—The Speaker had before the House a let-ter from Rufus Chouse, resigning his office as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institute. He does this not from any loss of interest in its affairs, but because of personal inconvenience to attend to the business, and more particularly because of his dis-sent from the recent action of the board respecting he management of the institution, concelving hey have departed from the law.

Mr. Meachen, one of the delegates, offered a resolution to refer the letter to a select committee of five members, and that the said committee are to inquire and report whether the Smithsonian Institute has been managed and the funds exp. nded in accordance with the law establishing the institution. been managed and the funds exp nded in accordance with the law establishing the institution, and whether any additional tegiciation far required to carry out the designs of the founder, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers. Mr. English, one of the regents, moved that the letter and resolution be tabled, which was disagreed to. The resolution was adopted by 93 against 91. The House then went into Committee on the Pacific Railroad bill, when a number of amendments were substituted, and all in their turn rejected. Mr. Perkins, of New York, moved to reduce the grant of lands on each side of the proposed road to 2 instead of 12 miles. Various other amendments were proposed, and the bill debated by Measure. Washburn, of Me., Warren, of Mo., Donglas Smith, of Va., Letcher, Richardson, Gray, and others.

Finally, the committee rose without a vote on the Finally, the committee rose without a vote on the bill, and she House adjourned.

Inauguration of Gov. Policeb.

PRILADALPRIA, Jan. 16.—Gov. Policek was inaugurated. In his inaugurat he aliedes to civil and religious liberty, freedom of speech and press, as the birth-right of American clinens, and no pontificial or royal edict can destroy them. Where these rights are assumed by mad ambition, if en the baliot-box rebakes the wrong and vindicates the freedom of man. dom of man.

He is opposed to the improper extension of banking privileges, but will not hesitate to sanction the
renewing of solvent banks. He orgaes the necessity
of the safe of the public lands, sinders to the defeat
of the Prohibition law, and considers it the duty of
the Lorielature to exceider whether

of the Prohibition law, and considers it the duty of the Legislature to consider what action is necessary to correct the evil of intemperance.

He recommends the passage of a stringent license law. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise is termed a violation of the pledged faith of the constry, and deserving of stern rebuke. He advocates protection to American industry, improvement of rivers and harbors, the passage of a judicious homestead bill, a reform in the naturalization laws, and the prevention of the emigration of foreign papers.

the prevention of the emigration of foreign panper and convicts. Vurious Hems.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—New Orleans papers of Monday are received. Texas papers to the 7th inst., elso. They contain little news of importance, except murders, effrays and executions.

The postoffice at Benham has been broken open and 200 letters stolen.

Imigration to Texas continues approcedentedly large.

The Southern Convention at New Orleans goes off fatty. But a small number of delegates present, and very little interest is manifested at the proceedings.

Missouri Senater Mr. Stephens, of Ga., made a speech, in which he showed the great superiority of slave labor in Georgia over free labor in Ohio, and insidentally advorable to acquisition of Cuba.

At the close of the debate the vote stood, Doniphan 60; Bentoa 40; Atchison 53; John Scott 1; Wilson I. The two latter votes were cast by the The joint session then adjourned until next Thur. The joint cossion then adjourned until next Thursday week.
The Whigsin caucus last night affirmed their purpose to stand by Col. Doniphan.
Bauk officers will be elected on Monday. The Whigs in caucus last night have agreed upon the following ticket:
For President of Parent Bank, Joseph Charless.
For Directors—J. A. Brownlee, Wm. T. Christy, H. I. Bodley, R. M. Parks, J. M. Runion, Charles Todd and D. A. January. The others will be taken from other parties.

from other parties. New York, Jan. 16.—Notwithstanding the in-creased vigilence of the police, gangs of expert rob-bers are committing furious depredations in our midst. In addition to the \$25,000 stolen last week from the Merchanta' Bank, robberies of Jewelry to the amount of \$10,000, from the store of Mesers. Tiffany & Co., in Broadway, and \$2,000 from Mesers. Forgen & Co., and silks and astin valued at \$1,500 from the importing house of L. A. Prennd, have come to light without any arrests being made.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The annual ball of the New York fire department came off at the Academy of Music last night. It was a brilliant affair, and will yield some \$6,000 for the benefit of the funds.

New York, Jen. 16.—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs that the acquisition of the Gallipagos Islands is certain. Also that another grand feilure of a Quitman expedition against Cuba, which was to have started the first work of this worth has technique. week of this month, has taken place, cutting off the supplies for lack of confidence.

Naw York, Jan. 16.—The strike of long shorenien, eaulkers, laborers, &c., has become general, and the work of raising and unloading chips et on: wharves is almost entirely suspended. It is stated they have a fund sufficient to last amonth, while the merchants declare they will not yield.

HAGRISBURG, Jan. 15 .- Mayor H. A. Jones take command of the procession to-merrow, General Kaine having declined. A number of military com-Kaine having declined. A number of military com-panies have arrived, and the parade promises to be grand and imposing beyond example. The Gov-ernor elect and his Secretary are here. Governor Bigler is quite iii, but will attend the inanguration, and will proceed to the Capitol in a sarriage. The weather is delightful. The crowd is immonse, and excitement high.

Mr. Bayley said he should move to take up the French Spoilation bill at the cartiest possible cay.

Mr. Benton said that a private company and private anterprise, in his opinion, should pase on the practicability of the railroad to the Pacific, and attend to the secution.

Mr. Benton arged the railroad as a private enterprise, and said that capitalists were now ready to embark into it without e grant of land or money from the Government; all that they wanted was the right of wer.

Naw Orlhans, Jan. 14—The Commercial Convention in favor of specific duties on sugar and molasses, and for the enlargement of the Portland and Louisville Canal, and for the establishment of a naval depot at Ke-\(\text{T}\) (reans, and urging the necessity of asking appropriations from Congress for a railroad or ship sanal across Florida. They will adjourn on Tnesday.

which the House adjourned.

Wasuington, Jan. 17—Seketa.—Mr. Seward presented a petition from citizens of New York the served in the war of 1812, for additional bounty lands, which was referred to the committee on unsions.

found guilty in assisting in the es are of the fugi-tive slave Glover.

Naw York, Jan. 14.—All of the drafts of l'age, Bacon & Co., San Francisco, will be paid in this city by the Bank of America. It is understood that their California confidence is unabaken by the Saint

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 13.—Swinney, Green & Co., cotton factors, have falled, and Pellows & Co., cotton dealers, enspended yesterday.

Naw York, Jan. 15.—10,000 unemployed men paraded the streets and stopped in the Park this

The Smithsoular Investrets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The regents of the Smithsonian lassifunce met this morning, and disposed of all of the questions of controversy be tween Henry and others, by a large majority. Two only voted egainst it. It is reported that the minority members refused to attend any future meetings of the board, and they adjourned to meet on the 27th.

Senetorial Election. HASBREDUES, PA., Jan.—The two Houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 12 o'clock, to clock a State Treasurer. Ell Stefer, American caldiste, received 89 votes; E. W. Hamlin, Democrat, 25; acattering 4, of which Joseph Railey, American, re-ceived one.

Admitted to Ball. CINCINNATI, Jen. 15.—Mr. Orwaby, who shot Mr. Jannings on Saturday night, was admitted to bail this morning.

Washinoron, Jan 15.— The regents of the Smithsonian Institute met this morning and disposed of all the questions of controversy between Henry and others, by a large majority, two only voting against it. It is reported that the minority members refused to attend any further meetings of the board, and they adjourned to meet on the 27th. John S. Barbour died of disease of the heart at his residence, inkluneurse county. Va. his residence, in Culpepper county, Va.

From Hovens. New Orlkans, Jan. 15.—The Empire City ar ived from Havans, with dates of the 12th. A rumor was prevalent that Corcha has been su-perceded, on account of ble conduct in the San Roman affair. His enccessor is not mentioned. The ru mor is thought to be improbable.

The Falcon had not reached Havana, and anxiety
was felt for her safety. The steamer Philadelphia
would ewait her arrival.

Fallures, &c. Waw Oalbans, Jan 16.— Fellowes & Co. and Swinney, Green & Co., here failed for \$2,500,000. Their awets largely exceed their liabilities. Schultz, Hadden & Latting, the heaviest produce house here, failed to-dey, owing to the suspension of Page, Bacon & Co.

It is thought that the houses that failed on Saturders. turday will resume.

Arrived to-day—Peter Telion and Edward Walsh, from Louisville, and the Buckeye, from Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Chember of Com-merce held a special meeting this afternoon, for the purpose of taking measures to mark their sense of the service rendered by Commodore Perry. A com-mittee of twenty-five of the most distinguished merchants was appointed to take such measures as

Bosrow, Jan 16.—In the House, when the Senstorial question came up, the minority proceeded to put in force their pian for defeating the election of Mr. Wilson. Special speeches were made for and against him. A motion to postpone the subject for a week was negatived by a vote of 197 yeas and 235

Pinul Determinution. Cuicaeo, Jan. 16.—Both branches of the Legis-hture have finally fixed the 31st for an electica of U.S. Senator. Masonshuseta Legislature

BORYOK, Jan. 16—The minority in the House are attempting to prevent the election of a U. S. Sena-tor by voting to adjourn. The Senate has arranged the 31st for an election. Berefit Lecture

CHARLESTON, Jam. 6.—Thomas Fransis Mengher lestured in this city last night, in aid of the Cal-boun monament. Over two thousand tickets were sold. It was the largest endience ever assembled Taxon News. Naw Orleans, Jan. 16.—We have Calveston dates of the 14th. The Texas rangers have all been mustered into the United States service.

A Mexican paper announces the organization of a Sibustering party in Texas to operate against Occupation.

KIVOT NOW O. The river is falling slowly. The weether is fine. PITTOBUEOR, Jan. 17, P. M.

There ere 6 feet 6 inches weter in the channell, and falling. The weather is clear and mild. For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercu-ry, no medicins has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture. effected such cares as Carter's Spanish Mixture.
Throat diseases produced by asilvation, Hacking
Congh, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and
cured in a wonderful manner by the great purifier of
the blood, Carter's Span.sh Mixture.
The case of Mr. T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy
any one who Goubts. Call on the agent and procure
a pamphlet containing onres, which will astound
you.

For sale by Sutcher of Area of date was week by Sutcher of date was week by Sutcher of date was week by For sale by Sutcliffe & Hughes, Louisville, and by

Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible enre; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave. We mean the Hoofand's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. ----

(Reported expressly for the Louisville Courier.) COURT OF APPEALS. THURSDAY, Jan. Il. CAUSES DECIDED

Price va Price, Nelson: reversed.
Phillips ve Carlish, Larne; reversed.
Phillips ve Carlish, Larne; reversed.
Mesauloy va Mercor, Carroll; reversed.
Smitb va Smith. Louisville;
do.
Stephoneovo vi Hagan, Madison;
do.
Cord ve Pearce, Floming; politica for eleved. ORDERS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 12. CAUSES DECIDED.

Gunn ve Goodelnes, Jefforson; affirmed.
Woolfolk ve Chembertein, Loueville; effirmed.
Johnston ve Hinkle, de; do,
Smith ve Breyles,
reversed.

reversed. Rousecen ve Rousecan, Pulaski; reversed. White vs Harbsoc, Fleming; petiting for e releasing Mettheways Fry; Louisville.
Criewell ve Powell; de.
Sale ve Hellie:
H-Greman ve Helferman; Louisville.
Pege ve Mu.rell; Logan.
Dougberty ve Crabb, Butler; were argued.

SATURDAY, Jan. N

slay, case overrused Smith ve Merland, Bourbou; reheering granted. ORDROI

MONDAY, Jun. 18 AA PORT DECIDED Criwall vs Powell, Louisville; affirmed, Hernden vs Solemen, Simpson; affirmed, Palmer vs Robertson, Warreu, affirmed, Parker vs Jamison, (two cases) Warres; affirmed, Parker vs Jamison, (two cases) Warres; affirmed, Palliam vs Amos, Hari; reversed,

ORDERA. ONDERA.

Rweeny vs Smith, Edmondsom
Gray ws Bradshew, Christian;
Hanter vs Leevall, Climstine;
Same vs Hunter, Christine; were smysed. BAUSES DEW DED

Parent vs. Sauders, do; eppeal dismissed for fail urs to fill record in time. urs to fill record in time.

OODERS.

Campbell vs. Hillmen; Christ au.
McGeagh vs. History
Burts vs. Warder, Alles.
Brown vs. Leavell; Todd.
Mode C. Co. vs. Graddey's hears; Woodford; wei

FINE GOLD WATCHES AND

Fashionable Jewelry.

RAMSEY & BROTHER HAVE just received a large invoice of Clocks for the They invite at aution to their slock of fue Watches and Jewelry, to be found enamersted in another adumn, at lib-oral prices. Call and see them on Fourth street, between Maia and Market.

STATEMENT OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y, For the Year Endlag December 31et, 1854.

MADE PURSUANT TO THE
LAWS OF NEW YORK. Total Assets.... Total Accordance for the a Land Promiums received during the year.

131 Receivable 13,000 oc

Total Income for year.

Expenditures for the Year 1854. Amount paid for Losses during the year 6,748 18
Expenses, Commissions, Salaries and 1,985 19 Total Expenditures paid during the year. 13,138 Losses Incurred During the Year 1854. Total amount.

Lorses duc and appaid, none

Lorses reported on which no zenon has been

takes.

Russell Martin, Provident, and Charles S. Cary, Secret 17, of the Westarn Insurance Company, being several worm, depose codesy, and ceah for himself says, that 's foregoing is a true and correct statement of the affairs, BUSSELL MARTIN, President CHAS. S. CARY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, the 10th day of James, 1858.

J. L. SAVAGE, J. P. Policies issued upon opproved Fire and Maries Risks; he above Company at current rates. he above Company at current rates.

Office over Shotwell & Son's, Wail stract.

j16 d2kw2 JAS. M. MOORB, Agent.

ONE HUNDRED CARRIAGE

Eric Treathies Panded.

We close the we with a decidedly better feeling than the commencement. The very heavy reprinted panded promoted by the commencement. The very heavy reprinted panded.

Eric Treathies Panded.

We close the work with a decidedly better feeling than the commencement. The very heavy reprinted panded.

Eric Treathies Panded.

We close the work with decidedly better feel

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jenuery 17th. Owing to the continued stringsncy of money matter and the nusettled condition of business, and of mercheats in Now Orleans, ea well as the East, ear market hes become eren duller then herstofore, and it will continue so cetil the present crisis his passed ewey, and coefidence restored. As regards transactions and prices, we here no meterial changes to note, the market being eastailed in prices, though rales ore exceedingly small. The retos of Broadstuffs and Provisions ere for too high to meat the condition of hypers, and until prices, particularly of four very meterally decline, the transactions will be hight, and confined strictly to the immediate demands of consumers. The monsy market is excessively stringant, and lobor is declining every day, and we hear of bundreds of laboring mon ell over the country height through out of employment. sing thrown out of employment, and beving nothing whet ver to de The farmer is the only strictly independent man n the country, and we would edvice the laborel and the me hang to tern farmer and till the soil. The provision m chanic to tern farmer end till the soil. The provision mer-ket is very dull, and the packing season ahout over, abowing edeficiency around the fells of over 125,000 hogs, as com-pared with last year. Subjoined ise table o comparetive receipts of 43 pecking points this year and last. I The weather et the first of the week wes warm and cloudy, with a light rain, but Saturdny night and Sunday was the soldest weather of the seasce. Since then it bes been wern end pleasent egain. The river is at a good maxigable stege and rising, with freights at unusual low prices to all points and but very small chipments.

BUCKWHEAT-Ne supplies, with retail seles of \$4 00 3 BEANS-We quote white scarce of \$2 00@82 25 Thushe BAGGING AND ROPE-There has been but very lit BAGGING AND ROLL.—Here has been but very lit-ide suimation in the merket for those steples, with moder-ate sales in lots at 144455 for bagging, and 858555 for rope, as to terms and qualily. The receipts by beel and railroad amount to 866 pieces and 477 coils, with shipments of 359 pieces and 351 coils, leaving a slock on hand of 12,323 pieces and 18 554 coils. nd 18,574 ceils.

BRAN AND SHORTS-We quote from first hands

\$10 end \$20 % ton; retail seles at \$1 50@\$2 00 P 10 ounds.

APPLES AND POTATOES.—Sales of green apples CORN MEAL-We quote retail sales et 86290 cents 3 COAL AND WOOD-The supply from Pitteburgh end

Pomeroy is emple, with adice by the boat loader 10½ for the former, and \$20½ for the letter. Retail sales of Pittsburgh at 14215. Wood ranges from \$1 60 to \$4.50 \pi wagen leed, shout \$4.00 \pi cord for seasoned.

CHEESIP—The receipts of Western ere fair, with small sales at 10½ felt.

COTION AND COTTON YARNS—There is no material domaid for cetton this week with sales of commend. rial domand for cottou this week, with sales of common to middling Alebane to lots, at 65,67%,c, ebeify at 7% c sales of hatting at 11611/2. Cotton Yarns are firm at 7%, 184 and 9% cents per dozen for the assorted nambers, with per cent off to the trade. 5 per cent off to the trade.

CORDAGE, &c.—We quete small cales of Manille Cordage at 18-20c; sales of Oiled and Tarred Cordage at 12-2150

♣ b. Sales of Balag Ramp Twine at 11-215e from stores.

Packing Twine we quote et 25-230c.

CANDLES.—Sperm Candles, neac; Sier Cendles, in lote et 22c, with 7 ₱ cent off for cush. Bales of Pressed Tellow Gandles at 12-215c. Common Meuth 11-215e for choice.

COOPERAGE.—We quote herces at \$1 502\$175; pork Second DOMESTICS.—We hear of sales of Canualten Sheetings Wheeling, Penn Mills, Banner Mills, and Apphor brands ll at 6% cents. DRIED FRUIT .-! mall receipts, and we quote epples firm DERIED FRUIT.—: mailrecepts, and we quote epples firm et 9048 for bright quarters, free the country; retail sales et \$1.25. Pesches nominal et \$1.40481.50 Whushel.

FEATHERS—Sales of prime lots in shipping order at 15225c. Common festhers range from 35to 35c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The merket is very scantily

applied, with small seles of flour et \$7 25 and \$8 00, including Morrison's et \$3 fg, and \$8 25 ts-day. Wheat nominal et \$1 50. Corn 66657 cents from first hands, with small sales at 63270 ceets, end 75 cents ffor shelled. Oats 40 @45 ecots. HAY—Baled Timothy ebandeet et \$13@\$18 per ton, es to euntry, with seles at prices ranging from \$117 to \$120 per on, as paid by manufacturers. Ruteil cales et \$126@\$130 Neae of the old erop offere I for sele. Missonn hemp con tinee to arrive at e cost hers of \$115 to \$125. Very light re

ail sales at corresponding priess. The Northern markets are accessively dull, and afford no inducement for shipment, if we may judge from their beingual quotations. HIDES—We quete— .. \$2-cenis ..10@13 cente Dry Salted 10@11 cents Dry Flint ... LEATHER-We quote-

ucts, are uesettled. GROCERIES-There is an increased assivity in the trace. th fair receipts, end selse during the week of 875 bags o tio coffee in lots at 10, 10% and 10% cents. Smell sales c Rio conce in lots at 10, 10% and 10% cents. Smell sales of 10% c. Betail seles of 120 piec. We apote small seles of Leguira et 130, and Jeve at 130. Seles of new signar in lots, during the week, amounting to \$65 hids et 4% 25% cents. Sales by the berral to the country at 5% 26% cents. Plautation Biolasses quiet, with small seles et 20 cents; and 25% in half barrels. Refined, Clarified and Loaf Sugars range from 7%c to 10%c, in small lots. Segar-house molasses 30@59c.

JEANS AND LINSEYS.—Small sales et 41@42e for Joans and 31@23c for Linceys, for usare wear. LUMBER-The isalom n tass of y have established the Pine Lumber, olear. mmon boards..... nird rate flooring....

Ce. 1 Pine Shingles IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by he quantity es follows: Stone-coal bar iron \$450; nharcoal par i on 475c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nails we quote us follows:—for 10, 12, 16 and 20 pennys, \$4 25@\$4 50; 6 pennys, \$4 50@\$4 75; 6ds, \$5 00@\$5 25; 4ds, \$5 50@\$5 75; 3ds, \$6 50@\$6 75. We quote Tennessee Pig-Iron at \$366 \$ ton. Pig Lead we quote at 7c; har lead 74@7½c. SEEDS-We quote elever dull at \$7 00@\$7 25. Flaxseed

firm ut \$1 40. Orchard gress, Blue gress, and herds grasse \$1 25@\$1 50. Timothy seed \$3 75@\$3 00 for pure. Hemp seed with e good stock on hand. pects, with sales of 430 bhis mess pork at \$12 00, though some holders ask more. We also quote sales during the week of 420 bbis mess pork at \$13 00, and a sale of 94 bbis week of 430 501s nees pork of \$17.09, and a sale of 34 hbis at \$12.50. A sele of 20 easks of become at 6 center for shoulders, and 9 cents for hams. A sale of 50 kegs maw lard was made at 5%c. A sale of 37,000 pounds of bacon shoulders, loose, at 5%c. A sale of 3,000 shoulders in ealt at 4%c and 700 tiesees of grease at 7%c; also a sale of 500 barrels of pork at a fraction under quotations.

TIN PLATE—We quote \$11.75@\$12 per hex for I. C. \$12.39@\$12.75 for I. X., and \$13.00@\$12.23 for roofing.
LINSEED OIL—Selse et 76c, by the quantity, et the niil. Small calcs at 80e. TOBACCO-The sales at the warehonces Thursday wer 25 hhds, at the following prices: thirteen hhds at \$4 95@\$5 90; five hhds at \$6 00@\$6 50, and seven hhds at \$6 60@\$0 55. Sales Fr.day of 25 hhds of the following prices: fourteen hhds at

roary of 29 ince of the following Price: fourteen nates at \$4.85=\$5.70, and twelve hids at \$5.82=7.00. The seles at the auction houses Saturdey, were 18 hids, at \$4.36, \$4.81 and \$4.96 for three of low grade, end \$5.00 to \$6.85, \$7.00 and \$7.75 for the residue. Prices firm, with sales Monday of 34 hids at the following figures:—\$5.35, \$3.30, \$5.40, \$5.40, \$5.40, \$5.40, \$5.40, \$7.40, Sales at the wareheases Tuesday were 22 hhds at the ful-lowing retes:—ens of trash at \$3 55; eighteen hhds at \$4 60 @\$5 70; and fearteen hhds at \$6 90@36 90. The selec at the

NAVAL STORMS .- Oakum we quetn at 18% Gile. Ter \$4 50@\$5 08 P hbl. Rosin \$2.30@\$6 00. Pibek \$4 30. Tur 34 Noses as e and. Rosan 31 Noses as over 1 Noses 34 No. 1 Car-pentine 65e70 easts & guillen WhiteKY-Moderate receipts and aslee, and prices have estimated and the weak from 26 to 27 his for raw. FREIGHTS—Dull and searce to all points, with thirments to Naw Orleans at 25:250 for poend freights, and 65e per house for more Allei was ablighed from 1 Seffencial life.

barrel for pork. Alet was shipped from Jeffersonville at 65 cents. Tchacco \$3.90 per hid. Stock \$6.6687.00. To Pitteburgh and Wheeling, pound freight 29 cents Cotton per hale \$1.00. Pork per bbl. 60 cents.

THE PORK TRADS.—The pecking season has now well high closed at all the packing points, and we subjoin the an-exed table of the comparative rescipts of bogs this secsor

THIS YEAR. LAST YEAR. Louisvilla, Ky...... Cincianati, Obio..... Nashvilla, Tennessee. Castoe, do, Bowling Greec and County larksville end Tenu. Landing t. Loeis ... Morsvilla, Ky .. 22,000 belbyville, Teuu... enuersville, Tean.. ladson, Ind ... oraseport, Ind .. erre Haute, Ind. Mica, lad.

16,000 78,189 6,100 Carlisla, Sullivee County, Ind Lagrange, Mo..... Winchester, Illinois.

Delphia, Ind

Green Castle, Iad.

Lafayette, Iud.

Springfiold, Il!..

Oquawka, do. Keitbaburg, do.

New Boston, do

Rock Island, de

evenport, do ..

Keckak, lowe.

THE MONBY MARKET.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

FOR THE WEEK ANDING JANUARY 17TH

Minarns, North Middlesown.
Ladd, Jr. Jidhamsburg
J. Williams, Lacous, Ind
W. Moore and others, Blooming!
J. Williams, office.
ethcart, Pointe Michelle, La.
K. Holsclaw, Taylorsville.
Sency, Jr., Paris, Fenn.
Clerypoel, Nappa City, Cale
E. Boalel, Newtown,
B. Edwin, Wessey
McCor, Wessey
McCor, Wessey
McCor, Wessey
McCor, Wessey
H. McCormick, Morgansfeld
E. Shelton, Red Hill
F. Barba, Hodgeaville
Sliy, Franklin,
V. Phillips, Green Rivey

H Ladd, Jeneho
E Sendusky, Chesn it Grove
Bussy, Hubbard, Ia.
A Deyle, Bloomington, Ill.
McCounell, Cleyvillage....
Peter, office

w Wilson, Mertonaville
J Spars Sley
J Progers, Bloomington
J Progers, Bloomington
J Progers, Bloomington
B Heat Buthalle
E Smith, Galletin, Tean
H Tatt, Cambellsharg
Roberts, Lockports
Key, Lerieston
Y H Cook, Payne's Dapot,
Church, Frankfort
T Alleu, North Addistown
Ladd, Jr. Odharmaborg
E Terry, Bee Wallow
C Botken, Henryeville, Obio.
Davis, Gbeat.
W Genes & Son, No. 20

M Geines & Son, New Ree RH Alley, Tornersville

To our Patrons.

WE would cal! your special ettention to McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT, knowing it to be the best

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

TO THE POOR.

the Sinews or Musclee; Perslams, er any ocal disenses of

that will care all the diseases for which it is recommended

For sale by the Proprietor, corner ahird and Pine etreet

St. Louis, Mo., and by
LURTON, GRUBBS & SMILEY,

E H Finley Russelly 11

to 7e. HOGS-Prices dull et 424'se. Seles of dressed hogs from wagons at 5c. We hear of sales to hatchers for the supply of the market at 3925e, grees.

5HEHP—But lew obsice sheep new coming to the market and we quote sales of fair at 21 75-32 50 P heal; common \$1 50. A sale of extre imported sheep at \$7 60 per head.

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

Wannesdat, Januery 17, 1845.

The merket has book elmost entirely bere of vegetables for one time, and prices are at exhorbitent retws. Potatoes \$2 per bushel; other articles ere in like preperties. Dressed Turkies command 75c to \$1 25 for cho oc; dressed Ducks \$3.002\$4.00 \(\psi \) dozen. Petridges \$1.254\$1.30 \(\psi \) dozen. Chickees are \$3.752\$2 \(\psi \) dozen. Butter \$6200 \(\psi \) D. Eggs deshnod to 16230 sents \(\psi \) dozen. Floar—Quiet et 97,6547.75,
Whishy—Doll at 25:25% e.
Hors—Steady et \$4,25:45,57,
Provisions—Quiet.
Lard—500 bbis prime sold et 8%.
Bink Shoullers—4% packed.
Uren 11ems—3%:36c.

NEW YOOK, Jan. 17, P. M. Cotton-Merkel nuchenged, with but a moderate husins emand; sales to-dev only ressled 600 belos.
Flour—Merket dall, with e declining leadency; sales o
500 bble good Chie at \$47 3a6,25, and 1,500 bble Seuthern a \$3,000 bole good Chie at \$\$\$7.00.20, and 1,500 bole good Chie at the same ignures.

G ein—Wheat is nominel; sales of 30,000 hu Western mixed Coru at \$1.04.

Pork—Trifle lower, with seles of 1800 bbls mess el \$12,12e 12,23, end new prime at \$2,00.

Lard—Lower, with sales of bbl et 10n18ct.

Whisky—Ohio 375;323.

Groceries—More ective et present rates.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, P. 31 Flour-St. Louis \$9,50. Molesses—19c. Grain—Oate 91a9314. Lard—Keg 1014c. Whisky •23c. Sight exchange 1-6 to 3-4 premium.
Freight on Pork to New York 800; bason 334. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17. P. M. Arrived-Switzerland, Europe and Wm. Noble, from Lou-

Naw York, Jan. 17. P M. New York Cattle Market. New Yonz, Jen. 17, P. M.
The offerings of hoeves were 2,600 head. Inferior end
the possets were rather darrer. Sales at \$8,0631,500.
Dressed hogs \$6,125,26,50. On the hoof \$4,7326,36.

New York Money Market.

[From the Indianapolis Journal 1 Value of the Indiuna Free Bank Money.

Bolow we give a Report of the Citizene' Committee, which was appointed to fix the volue of Free Bank paper. These gentlemen were selected from among our best business men. There is no important difference between this classification and that made by the Association of Free Bankers at the late meeting. There is a way general feeling emmay all classes of people in the city and country to be governed by a nunform rate for Free Beuk money; and, so far se we can learn, the following list gives settifaction.

In regard to sa "Ageony," the Committee, in view of the appointment of Do Peuw and Defrees, by the Free Bankers, for the same purpose contemplated by the citizene, beve concluded to defev their matter, and, if estisfactory, allow the Bankers' Agency to supercede libe one the Committee was directed to establish:

The Committee appointed mt e public meeting of the Bns ness Meu of Indianapola, held et the Court House, Dt ecember 20th, 1834, te examine the securities of the Stee Bnaks of Indiana, and clessify them accirding to the value of the board deposited with the Stete Andrior, rep. rt a follows, end recommend that the bill be received at the process anneal. Shound any of the hanks named in the first class refuse to redeem in our or the value of the second climbly. (ECO. T. BEOWNING, Secretary. Indianapolis, Jan. 11, 1834.

FIRST CLASS-SPECIE PAYING-PAR. (Ind. 5's \$25,00 31o. 6's.... 25,000 Va. 6's ... 34.00 Bank of Syracuss, Syroence Ind. 3%'s. 60,000 Ind. 5's... 20,000 La. 6's ... 30,000 Ind. 5's... 16,060 Ind. 2's's.. 30,000 Bank of Goshea, Goshee. Tenn. 6's... 9,000 (Ga. 7'e... 38,500 Bank of Mt. Vernou, Mt. Vernon N. C. 6'e ... 41,000 Bank of Warsaw, Wersaw .. Ind. 234's .. 59,700 Va. 6'e... 50,668 Ind. 5's... 50,000 { Ind. 5's... 67,600 Cresceet City Benk, Evaneville. Ky. 5'e ... 2,500

Ind. 5'e... 38,000 Ind. 2%'e. 20,272 Fermers' Bank, Westfield Va. 6's... 4.000 No. 6's... 5,000 Farmers and Maskanics' Bank, Ind'pls. La. 6's .. | Ind. 3's. 6,506 | Va. 6's. 10,000 | Ga. 7's. 1,500 | La. 6's. 10,000 | Mo. 6's. 10,000 | Mo. 6's. 34,000 | Mo. 6's. 16,000 | Mo. 6's. 16 Hoosier Bank, Logansport. [Ind. 5's ... Indiana Bank, Madison. Indiana Stock Bank, Laporte

Va. 6's.... 25,000 N. C. 6's.... 25,000 Ind. 5's... 1,060 Ind. 2½'s.. 22,000 Ky. 6's... 13,000

Teun. 6'a. . . . 6,000
La. 6'a. . 31,000
N. C. 6'a. . 5,000
lud. 3'a. . 56,000
[Ind. 3'a. . 4,000
Ky. 6'a. . 23,000 Tenu.6's... Traders' Bank, Indianapolia Ind. 2%'s .. 55,000 SECOND CLASS-WORTH 90 CENTS ON THE

I.a. 6'n ... 112.000 Va. 6's....125,000 Va. 6's... 5,000 Ohio 6 s... 4,000 La. 6's... 13,000 Mo. 6's... 20,600 Bank of Perrysville, Perrysrille.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, 1 Great Western Bank, Terre Ha Hantington C. unty Bank, Ho-Indian Reserve, Kokomo..... (Va. 6's....100,000 Mo. 6's.... 26,000

Ohio 6'e 7,245 75 CENTS ON THE THIRD CLASS-WORTH (Ind. 136'e, \$23,859 Va. 6's ... 5,000 Sank of Albion, Albion (Ind. 5's 359,000 Ohio 8's 11,000 Bank of T. Wadaworth, Miehigun City Mo. 6°s. 3,000
Bank of Rockport, Rockport. 310. 6°s. 6,000
Bank of Auerica, Moroces. 12d. 3°s. 50,000
Bank of Auburn, Auburn. Cancelled.
Bank of Auburn, Auburn. ind. 3°s. 30,000
Brovers Bank, Rome. Ind. 3°s. 47,000

(Ind. 5's... 5,000 Pean. 5's ... 48,000 (Ind. 5's ... 24.500 overnment Stock Bank, Lafayetta... Mo. 6's 2,000 Green County Bank, Bloomfield...
derchants' Bank, Lafeyette...
derchants' Bank, Aprjugfield...
darelial (County Bank, Plymoutl
verthera Indiana Bank, Logansp)
prangs Bank, Poseyville...
Public Stock Bank, Newport... Ind. 5's . . . 43,000 Ind. 5's... 63,000 Ind. 5's... 5,000 Ind. 2'6's.. 50,000 Ls. 6's... 56,000 Sleuben County Bank, Angole..... Ind. 5'e... Ind. 5's... Ind. 5'e... Ind. 5's...

Money Market. The Philadelphia Ledger of Jan. 10th, says

Western Bank, Plymouth

"Mr. W. II. Read, of the firm of Reed, Brother & Ce., in Philadelphia, her gives to the public a card in justification of his soundact in putting the affairs of that house as liquidation. This card alleges that personal differences between himself and Mr. II. II. Nead, a member of that firm, were of that irreconcilable character as to the state of the st

'tLa. 6's... 65,66

VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, NUMBER S4 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

K ENPonsiently on hand o full end complete assertment of Allopathic, Relectic and Hotesia Medicace, Pressed Hotels, Secondard Old Entracts, and Hotels, Secondard Old Entracts, and Hotels and Concentrated Entracts and Secondard Hotels, and Concentrated Concentration of Pressed and Secondard Concentration of Alloys Canal. Low for case of Dragsistand Secondard Concentration of Concentration of Concentration of Alloys Canal. BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH \$200 REWARD. RANA AY from the subsorber in Andareon County, Ky., about 12 mile above Frankfort, on the Kentacky IVAT, as the uight of 2th f December. The owner, it is that the uight of 2th f December. The owner is but 23 years of aye, heavy built, o poet color, tack, heavy bigs, about 5 feet or 5 inches high, and none blue tooch 1: frout, and has a sear on his foreheal, one blue tooch 1: frout, and has a sear on his foreheal, one blue tooch 1: frout, and has a sear on his feet of the latter is of a yellow completion, full trough foot, large sear on his hand, about 17 or 12 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 6 inches high, and about the weight of the former.

The above reward will be given taken not of the State, and secured in any juin the State so that I may get them, or \$100 for either one of thom, and \$35 sach if taken in the State, out of Anderson county, Ky., and delivered to me or so secured in any in that I can get hem. Whee they left they rede of a trum house and a deck howe many. The horse is both anather when taken; but nearly the truth of the provided of a trum house and a deck hown many. The horse is both anather when taken; but nearly the more in about mane age and height.

hem. JANUARY 184, 1825.—;26 wt JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE. THE advertiser has received four pere blooded Southdown Sheep, and two toteworks, admitted by competent indiges to be the largest over introduced duced into this consary. The Southdowns were selected, from the stocks of the Duke of Richmend, and weigh when fet 100 he and upwards. Persons desirons of impriving their flocks, will do well to call and see as the fermiof C. M. Beckwith, Esq., within half e mile in fibebe Depot, as the Louisrille and Frankfort Malironal, where the importer remises, end full particulars may be obtained. 155 41km2.

115 d law2°
CF Lexisgion Observer and Reporter copy to emount of \$1.50 and charge this office. DISSOLUTION. TillE partnership herotofove eastelling under the name of Colline & Geines, was dissolved by mates! consent on the oth inst. B. C. CLINS. C. H. GALNES. Rough and Ready, Henderson county, Ky. 13 diames. DISSOLUTION.

\$150 PER MONTH, A SMALL FORTUNE FOR \$2.

A CHANCE to make money by ell persone in our husiness. No copital needed, and but hatle expe A husiness. No copital necded, and but hitle expense meared. It requires not traveling, no possible, that gives you the comforts of a house, with the chance to make from \$190 to \$290 per month. The is something entirely new and worthy of all persons desiring a permanent and genteel employment.

The Right and knowledge will be sont to any person escioning \$2. FORT PAID, to SHIPMAN & CO., Box 115. Chiesgo, I.I.

WM. KENDRICK. AT bie new store, No. 71 Third dreet be ween Mun and Market, has on hand recent importations—
Gold Chromometers, English and Swise;
Gold Maxic Case Levers, which may be worn as Rusher's
or open face at pleasure;
Gold Levers, with Ministore Case concealed in back;
Gold and Sliver English and Coneve Washers, of vantua
yles and most approved makers, many of which are
cased to order, all warranted to give askiniacious;
Chain, Seals, Keys, &c.;
Diamond Pina, Bracelvier, Eav Rings and Rings;
A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles;
Silver Castors;

ard assortiness. Cartors; Cartors, Spoons, &c.; Forks, Spoons, &c.

W.M. KENDRICK.

1210 daw Every family should keep a supply of McLean's Velcanic Oil Liniment always at hand, because shildren are momentarily liable to injuries and accidents, end by the immediate application of this Liniment, hours and even years of suffering can be saved. Then, guardisos, deley not, but obtain e supply of this valuable Liniment. One twesty-five cent botof terms by Wilson to Watch work. C. I. & A. V. DUPONT, (SUCCEMENTS to Issue C. I. & A. V. DUPONT

Consequence

Conseque e will do more to convince you of its ntility than ell the lver.isements in the world.

To those that are suffering with Rheametem, Bruises, Spreaus, Ulcars, Burns, Tumers, Chronia Sore Eyes, and sores of every kind; swelling inflammatory contractions of JAMES KINNAIRD.

B. D. WILLIAMS,
Danville, Ky. WATEINS & OWSLEY, Louisville, Ky. The sinews or Juscies; Persians, et any ocal message of Pains, and here act the means to purchese the LINISENT you ere invited to call at the agents and get a supply free of charge, that you may also REJOICE that the true remedy is discovered that will give you relief.

[Purchesers, ask for aed take uses other hut Mo-Leen's Volcame Oil Limiment, and you will get a Limiment that will see the supply that the supply the supply that the supply the supply that the supply the supply the supply that the supply the supply that the supply the supply the supply the supply the supply the supply that the supply the supply the supply that the supply the supply the supply the supply the supply that the supply the supply the supply that the supply the s OWSLEY, KINNAIRD & CO., COMMISSION PORK PACKERS,
Underhill street, Leuleville, Ky.

THE underrigued have formed a partnership for combust
ing a general Hog Killing and Pork Packing Bunneau.
We have in course of erection, to be complated by the lat
of Septembe's nart, on Underhill street, sout of ileastgrame
Creek, and between Broadway and the Bartistown Road, o
Perk House with ample capacity and fixtures, complete low
executing work of every description in our line in the very
best manner.

No. 363 Main street, Louisville, Ky best manner.

We are prepared to offer the usual facilities to those es WATKINS & OWNLEY, gaged in the trade.

JAMES KINNAINO, ets des wif B. D. WILLIAMS d23 dk w km-)12 F DON'T BE DECEIVED! THERE was committed to the Jail of Jefferson county, on the 14th day of Septembor, 18th, as a runaway. Mearto Man, calling humeelf Sam; about to years of are, 5 feet 5 or 9 inches higo, weight 195 pounds, dark complexions, elender made, and mye he belongs to the estate of Richard Pharavall, lair of Harlia connty, Ry. The owner can prive reporty, pey charges, &c., or he will be deel twith as the law directs.

Jailor of Jefferson county, Ky. We have obtained the Agency for the best Halr Preparation in the World. Buy no other; we

From Gentlemen of the highest standing in Javo of the World-rengamed HURD'S HAIR RESTORER, Todd's Tobacco Warehouse, Which will produce a new growth of Hair any Bald Head.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The nader mand, for many years inapostor of Tobacco
and proprisor of this house, has taken a lease of three
years on it for the purpose of receiving and selling Tobacco
for planners and shappers to this markst. W. C. HurnI was bald for twenty-four years. Your Hair Restorer he for planers and shappers to time market.
All charges on consuments advanced as heretofare.
Sales will be made when directed, and proceeds paid or rematted to owners according to instruction promptly.
Beliaving this to be the best market for the planers of the
West, I hope I shall have a continuance of the favors so
liberally extended to the house heretofore.
at 3 35 will H. BRIDGES, Proprietor. produced a new growth of heir that covers the entire head where I was hald.

J. D. PEPTAED, No. 25 Broome street.

New York, Dec. 2, 1833. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA

W. C. Huen:-After a baldness of eight years, your Hair Restorer has fully restored my hair.

WM. Firszimon, 4 Mast Broadwey. New York, Dec. 10, 1853

Hard's Hew Restorer is sold at One Dollar per Bottle, t all the principal dealers in Drugs and Medicines, and I Fancy Goods Merchanis throughout the world.

PETER SMITH,
IMPORTER and Dealer in Dagnerreotype Stock, French
and American Plates, Frames, Chemicale and Cases, Gaeman and American Cameras, General Agent for t.e Stopy
of Dagnerreotype Apparains, and Material of every description, all of which are offered at Eastern prices.

Address

No. 325, corner of Third and Main streets,
apply wity

Louisvilla Ky. Agents.-Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville, Kentucky HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS, FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR. THIS preparation is bighly perfumed; it gives to the He dark, soft, glossy, and lively appearance, which cannot CUBA TAKEN AT LAST PUBLIC SALE OF IMPORTED SPANISH JACKS AND JENNETTS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

DISSOLUTION

HAVING taken the concern of SMITH & SHOTWE on myself, I will continue the COMMISSION FORWARDING as heretofare in connection with my STEPHEN B. SHOTWELL, under the same and styl A. L. SITOTWELL & SON.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,

SUCCESSORS TO SMITH SHOTWELL,

Mo. 6's. 30,000

(La. 6's. 42,000

Penn. 5'e. 14,000

Ya. 6's. 6,000

Me. 6's. 4,000

Ya. 6's. 59,006

Ya. 5's. 59,006

Ya. 5's. 59,000

La. 6's. 27,000

La. 6's. 27,000

La. 6's. 27,000

La. 6's. 27,000

La. 6's. 37,000

La. 6 THE Keatucky Importing Company will express at public sale, in frest of the Court Hense door in Georgetown, Scott county, Xy., on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1855.

Their entire late importation of Fure Blooded Spanish JACKS and JENNETTS, selected in Span the last Fail, by their Agent, a gentleman of much experence in such stock consisting of 11 Jenks, from one to five years old;

4 Jensesta from one to five years old;

This lot of the invery superior; agend if not better than has ever been imported to the United States.

The Brenders of such stock will have a chance of a cressin such stock that does not often occur.

The whole of the stock is now on the Farm of John McDenkin, five miles sent of Georgeowa, Scott county, Ky., on the Paris and Georgeowa and Lexington and Newtown turn-pice, near Newtown, where all gentleman are invited to call and see them up to the day before the sais, when they will be removed to Georgeowa. If a scottenia where they will be removed to Georgeowa. We will have the sais, when they will be removed to Georgeowa. We will have the sais, when they will be removed to Georgeowa. We will have the sais, when they will be removed to Georgeowa. We will have the sais, when they will be such that the sais of Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1958. tite, and sold at the low price of twen'y-five cents by all the principal Dealers in Drugs and Medicines and by Fanci Goods Merchants throughaut the world.

Chemical Manufacturing Company, Proprietors.

291 Broadway, New York.

unch stock.

Trens of Sale—Will be ux mouthe credit for notes with approved accurity, associable, and psyable at the Branch of the F'uncers' Bank in Georgetown, Ky. No stock to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Just the Thing for the Season! oved until the terms of sale are complied with.

C. W. INNES,
President Keutucky Importing Company.
P. L. Cable, Secretary.

10 dikwid—\$5 The article that cores every hedy of every kind of entaneous disease. Have you an acquaintance that has been cured of any kind of obstinate cutaneous disease? On enquiry you will find that in une cases not of ten the cure was effected by the nee of PALMER'S LOTION. You can Louisville Cour ar copy till dey of sale, and charge this Copartnership Notice. TWE undors graed have formed a coparters ship, ander the style of LAWSON & PEARCE, and will continue the Poundry and Machinery because in all its branches, at the Kantocky Iron and Brase Fénandry and Machine Shop, on Mooroa street, between Elevanth and 12th, and solcut a shern of public patronage.

JOHN LAWSON, 111 (Awtf JONA PEARCE. have your face entirely free of pimples and other blemist hy next Christmae Eve, if you will. Drop into the near

this great purner of the skin, and giving you an amoust of evidence you cannot doubt for one moment. Having become satisfied that it is no bumhng, purchase a bottle and use it and the result will be as above stated. Price 30 ccuts.

For salc by respectable dealers everywhere.

LURTON, GRUBS & SMILEY,
and RAYMOND & PATTEN.

Wholesalc Arouts.

dinkweew im tf DR. BLACKWELL'S SARSAPARILLA AND VERSICOLA The Great Alterative and PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

We do and recommend the compound for the enre of all the diseases, but only for those arming from importing of the blood, ench as few reinis, Dyspepsen, derangement of the Liver, Cutaneous diseases, Ec., ter which we do recommend the good faith. For particular obtain a circular.

Perpared by VAUGHAN a BROTRER, Wholcade Draggirst, Louisville, Ky.
For saie by Druggiets generally. of dawlyst PALMER'S VEGETABL COSMETIC LOTTION. AS cured my daughter of a distressing eruption on h
arms, after every other explication bad failed.
Butlerville, Warren county, Ohio.

And five bundred certificates of a like character. It is this only thing you can rely on for the cure of every kind of outencoas disease. To be hed of all druggists.

Price 200. Solo Proprietor, No. 36 West Fourth street RAYMOND & PATTEN, onl LUBTON, GRUIBS & SMILEY 118 diametiweewim Wholesale Agents. Lonisvit

LUMBER! J. N. BREEDEN & CO PLANING MILL, LOUISVILLE, No. 622 Maln atreet

CROUP, ASTHMA, AND ARMSTEAD MILLER.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the Rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS

CONSUMPTION.

Dz. J. C. AYEB. Sir.—The may certify that I have non controllerty Pectoral for upwarde of one year; end it is mincare belief that I should have been in my grave ore the time of I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous alto time of I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous alto time of I had not be not made in the controller when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Your very respectivity.

D. A. MCCLURE, Attermey at Law.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Chemnet, Lewest, M. and by Notellaic & Hughes, J. B. Wilder & Co., Robin & Cory, and by sil relail Drugs at in the city and take. del decidm&wleam&elemins.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. ni. zaluzbio Medicino, which has become co'obrated:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. ENDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS BERILITY DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL

DERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

READ AND BE CONVINCED. efitted."
https://www.necetable.they.nevgerain and
https://www.neverprostrate.t., and can be used
tte as well as adults.
SUTCLIFFE & HUGHES,
Louavulle.

L. STEPHENS' CHEMICAL EVE-SALVE

DR. T L. STREPHENS: Irenerical a hold of your Eye-Say vb.ch | have need on my cros. ms find it a preparation wo h, of recommondation to those afficied with sore eyes. Yours, respectually.

Yours, respectfully,

Lork of the Sh lby Circuit Court.

Also, the following individuals been used and seem the Also, the following manystance bayes used and seem used to enter our interests. Linearator, Ky. A. M. Black, Pauls, ind. A. M. Black, Pauls, ind. A. M. Black, Pauls, ind. Wm. Langlannauch, Blackford, Ind., Chrik D. C. Court. P. P. Jones, Logrange, Ind., Ctark Curouk Court. Wills S. Tryloc., Loungton, Ind., Ctark Boone County. U. G. Hamilton, Burkeyfore, Ky., Clark Boone County. Will. G. Hamilton, Tona., C. & Kewart. County Court. Will. D. Alleson, Headerson, Ky. Clark Renderson County.

A. S. Stevens, Mt. Stethms, Ky. John S. Berksheire, Was'ungton, Ind., Recorder, David D. L. Elkins, Woodburn, Cannon County, Tonn., Clar J. L. Erraus.
Croit Court.
I. J. M. In, Lex agroes, Toun.
Jacob E. Conrad, Wersaw, Ind.
F. Garret, West Liberty, Ky
T. BLAW, St. Louis
General Age

BENJ. A. FLOOD Tenitian Blind and Show-case Maker, DEALER IN WALL PAPER,
No. 04 Third street, Near Main.

DICKSON & GILMORE.

IMPROVED LIGHTNING RODS. Steam Engine Machine Shop. LOUISVILLE, KY.

INFORMATION WANTED.

HENRY M. SMITH, Manufacturer, w29 dkwfm Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth

POETRY

(For the Lousville Cour THOUGHTS ON THE OLD YEAR.

STYRE OR NEW YEAR'S EVE, AND INCCREED TO J.M. I See on you purple cloud far in the West,
The last faint ray of amilight takes its reet;
Whilst up the hills the sombre shadows creep,
fill twinght hovers ever land and deep.
Now one by one the quiet thru appear,
And take their stations on the dying year;
The darkness mellow'd by the moon's pale light,
It deep'ning now towards the none of night:
The tocom sounds, the thappes of death are o'er.
The old year was, but never will be more. The now my heart deth beat the march of time, And nature with my feelings seems to chime; I see a funeral train with allent trend, Bearing our mutu'l friend, the old year, dead, And many, many objects loved I see, Borne off with him into sternity. The travels of a life, and face to face Each action unapproved by our own hearts, to meet, and learn the lesson it imparts. The good or ill which stands against us now, In God's great Book, it is not ours to know But this to know we fain should be content That of the evil done we must repon Let stole man affection's fout unesal And all his better nature now reveal: The cold, stern law which pride doth interpose We've read another page in nature's book, Save as its econes are limited on the mind, Traced out in colors, only half defined; To know what is for good, and what is not To bear marfortunes stungs without complaint, And hold our avil passions in restraint—
Thea, retrospective will to us bring back.
The dearest mem'cies on Time's buried track.
Which will again our hearts with pleasure fill,
And joys of other days be ours still. Another wave from the eternal deep Hath broken on Time's shore with fearful eweep The good, the noble, beautiful and brave Now aide by side are sleeping in the grave Who, as she died, kiss'd thy soft check and smiled The there, dear friend, the mouraful winds a O'er her you little thought so soon could die; The there, my son, thou heat neath the sod, Thy form in ashes, but thy soul with Ged. Farewell, old year, and loved ones fare you well, Where you have gone, we too must shortly dwell Another stage in life's brief journey o'er, And we, like you, perchance will be no more. Yet, if the morrow's sun to be should rise, We from the past may fearn its light to prace Each heart bath its own sorrows, and each one Its own peculiar arief to food upon; But let us not, as those who have no trust And death confer what life might never give Ti at living, we may learn how we should die, And dying live throughout eternity

MISCELLANY.

OBIGINAL PRIZE STORY.

LUCY GRAFTON'S

Written Expressly far the Louisville Courier. BY MATTIE GRIFFITH

CHAPTER 1.

Well, Lucy, I have news of interest and surprise for you,' said Mrs. Grafton, as she entered her daughter's apartment. Lucy looked up from her sewing with an inquiring face, but made no

'I have a letter from your uncle in the city, in which he informs me that bueiness connected with his mercantile house will bring him to the county adjacent ours; and he will avail himself of a few epare days to pay us a visit, and he strongly urges me to allow you to return with him to the city.' So saying, Mrs. Grafton drew from her pocket a large brown enveloped letter, heart-science he also professed a key. Her dim which was eagerly ecized by her daughter. Mrs. Grafton watched the expression of Lucy's

enance as she bneily ran over the contents of the letter, which to most young ladies would objective form. Her life now was like a very have been regarded as nothing more than a polite fairy vision, rounded by the brightest of dreams. proposal to visit a gey and pleasant city; but to Young love for her dawned amid emiles, not and effulgent visions of life on a broader, higher and letter plan than anything she had ever known. Why the mere thought of 'going up to town' opened upon her young imagination, like an Apocalypse; and before hearing her mother's decision she began to dream dreams and paint pictures, so quick is fancy in doing her work; the thought, almost the half hope began to breed strange things in her brain. 'Well, mother,' she asked, 'shall I go !' There was more of a 'lat me go' in the pleading tone, than an interroga-

Mrs. Grafton smiled pleasantly, for she at one read the wish. 'What da you think of it ! Ar you willing to trust yourself in the world? Reember, my child, you have led a very retired, quiet, plain, nay, homely life. What do you know How would you enter a parlor! How entertain the fashionables! How talk to the beaux and belies! What would you make of an opera the very songs of which are written in a tongne unknown to you! Why your limited knowledge of music does not extend herond a few home On never fear, dear mother, but that my wo-

manly ingenuity will find come ready solution to all these fashionable probleme," said Luey, as she affectionately twined her arms around her mother's neck.

'My pretty child,' said Mrs. Grafton, as she looked down into Lucy's deepblus eyes, 'they will teach you many strange lessons—they will laugh at all this ewest simplicity that has been your chief charm. I had vainly hoped, my wild-woo blossom, to train you up far away from the attractions of the world; I had hoped—but I must not think or speak of those hopes now. Perhaps it is better that you should know something of life as it goes on in cities. I should not attempt to withheld from you those pleasures for which your unsatisfied nature yearns. My only trust is that you are too strong to be injured by a contact with folly and frivolity. There was a ime-long since cone by-when gayity had for me a fascination, and I must, in consideration of my_own early tastes, deal gently with youre. We all have two natures two lives the inne and the outward; if your spirit be strong, fell of lofty purposes, this contagion of worldly appreciation will not injure the inward life, howave much it may be cloud the outward. If yours i a strong, young coul, well provided and colf-suc ined, this experience of one of life's phases will but be to you a knowledge. It may be well for you to know comething even of fashionable life for frivolous as it is, 'tie not without its les sons, its duties, and its usee, if the performer had but keenness and perception to find it ont. Life, my child, ie a great art, and he or she is the greatest artist who best improves and fashions his part, and contributes the most good to the general whole. But these theories -these vague ideals ties suit not your age or your powers. You are now but a flower dreamer—by and bye, as your mind expande, you will cease to dream and begin to think. I am better pleased that you are so now, for I hold it well that a woman, in the early part of her career, when experience ie wantmant, should dream, should idle, should fritte away in eweet and harmlese phantasies, her hours thought. It indicates the true faminine element, the want of which spoils so many women of our present day.'

Lucy looked anxiously up into her mother's face; a doubtful, bewildered expression flashed out from the girl's unthoughtful eye. This look was noticed by the mother, but drew from har no re ply. She had unintentionally dropped one o those naw seeds of philosophic speculation which were germinating in her own brain. She had given the hint at the wrong time, for Lucy's con ciouenese was new a scaled fountain, and these truths or speculations, which ever they were could only puzzle the unreflective, girlish mind. She silently wondered what all this trying to fathom these theories, she marveled new or where she was to get an outfit of eilk and eatin for the expected janut.

Mrs. Grafton, with a woman's ready-divin power, guessed her daughter's thoughts, and with a ewest amile lighting up her usually and

for the projected visit, shall be done my dear

But while the mother and daughter are closely ngaged in these domestic arrangements, which

ence, aud a wide oue it was. In his drawingthey have been-these facts unknown, Lucy's oom he drew around him the men and women entrance to the 'best society' in the city may be of large thought, and the young inquiring minds; for the new truths spoksn by the preacher had disputed. fallen in many places upon good soil. Many and Mrs. Grafton was the only daughter and second

parlor.

nome in the West.

But poor Mr. Grafton was not destined to en

and in retirement and close study spent the few

emaining days allowed him on earth. Contrary

sojourn injured his physical constitution, and

speedily developed an incipient pulmonary. Du

ring the long, weary hours of illness, when cor

ed not. No craven complainings, no murmus

soul and heroic courage, he met and faced in

To him, during these moments, his wife was

tender, faithful companion, constantly beside him,

reading from his favorite books, and talking the

sweet 'small language' of affection. Never be-

fore did her soul reveal half its power. Then

was about to be torn from her; then she roused

Once only did her womanly spirit quail. Wh

He liugered but a few months, and in the lo

Mrs. Grafton felt that a strong link bound he

peared as if his spirit yet lingered in the soli-

Her entire attention was devoted to the training

veloped a person of rare beauty, but of only or

inary mental capacity; yet, from an over-weening

ndness, her mother exaggerated the girls facul-

ions, and full of ewcet impulees; euch a creature

child of James Burklie, a good old Puritan farmer, of New England. Herself and one brother, three years her senior, had been reared in the etrictest orthodoxy, regarding the Sunday rather with a 'blue' awe than a joyoue reverence. They were taught to consider a smile on the holyday as terribly heretical, and a light word as downright blasphemy. The slightest relaxation of the muscles of the face would have drawn down upon them all the terrors of the conventicle. Thier Bible, life of Calvin, and the Confession of Faith were the only specimens of literature al- to the opinion of his Northern friends, a Western lowed to these young coule, so rigid was the faith of the father. In this way Margaret (Mrs. Grafton) felt a mighty hnnger of the spirit-a thirst of the soul for something else-a craving fined closely to his chamber, his noble spirit falter after some dimly-conceived well spring-some literary longing which her father at once pro- of pain escaped him; hut with strong girded nounced as the temptings of Satan, and forthwith assembled the household to a solemn prayer pending fate. and singing over the 'unfortunate girl.' Day after day did this young creature wrestle with these struggling energies of her nature. She tried (for so she had been trained to do) to suppress these wishes. She prayed long and earnestly not to be empted; she resisted (as enticements of the when the very stay and support of her existence Devil) all the divine whisperings, the spiritual stirrings of her higher nature; the life within the herself, and, with a heroism akin to his own, Though her soul was a radiant one, from some deficiency of the physical she lacked strength of will, resolution to resist the encroachments of ignorance, and so in trying to submit, she fought against the inward grace. Poor young coul, frail in the mertal, but strong in the spiritual! Cast too soon upon the shores of life—a flower blooming among brambles, with all its perfume wasted on a blank, ungenial air! Margaret, untaught or mistanght as she had beeu, began to distrust herself-to regard her soul as given ovr to the spirite of darkness. Then came hours of fasting and preyer, nights spent in tears, self-questionings, self-imposed, and self-

direful bolt. She saw tha oak shivered at her wreck. she watched his physical neture, so jarred by pain, so racked by agony, and knew herself pov erless to relieve him, then she shuddered and grew weak. But this spasm passed quickly. inflicted penances-yet the calm would not come. The tides of nature still turned to the great fever he slesps well.' wrong, preached against by her father. In this troubled state of mind she first met Mr. Grafto that retired spot. Her husband's grave she ton, a young Unitarian clergyman of much culticould not leave. She seemed nearer to him when vation, and enlarged views, together with great she could look out upon that swarded grave, with liberality, both in religiou and philosophy. Upon its drooping willow-tree. And so she remained first acquaintance Margaret was quiet and timid in the same cottage in which he had died. It apfearful of letting him learn something of her peculiar tastes, &c. William Grafton was of that tary chambers, and flung an enchantment on all quick, sympathetic temper that spoke at once to the heart. One could not associate with him and yet be strange to him. He soon insinuated himof her young daughter, Lncy, who grew and deself into Margaret's confidence. Intuitively, and before the acquaintance had ripened into genial ntimacy, he discovered the bias of her character, as also her rare natural gifts. To him, then, as to ties. Lucy was warm-hearted, of lovely emoa brother, she freely talked, and was freely enouraged. He directed her taste to booke of poeas would naturally fasten herself upon the aftry and philosophy. He was himself more of a

flowers. In her communion with William Graf

But this peaceful, blessed interchange

oon destined to meet with a severe rebuff. Mar.

ween hie daughter and the advocate of heret-

reugthened in those days of steady converse

with the hope:nl, upward epirit of Graston; so

oo, she had acquired courage and learned that

resistance was sometimes a virtne; and now her

father found her less easily controlled. With

entlenese, yet firmly, she refused to deny her

Grafton. Mr. Burklie etormed, threatened, ar

rued, but with no effect; she declared that i

Villiam she recognized an affinity, and she r

solved to wed him. Her family, finding opposi

ion of no avail, coon ceased their open persecu

oue, but assumed towards her the most sullen

difference. True, her mother, with the etions

fa-giving principle of maternity etirring within

er, did essay, by the power of tears and kind en-

resties, to discuade her. This was Margaret's

ardest trial, for what daughter can turn a cold

asion ! Yet the higher deetiny urged the gir

her course, and sho was firm. Finally she

ound even this stronghold of affestion lost to her.

Then with a treble devetion she turned to him

whom she revered as a prophet! The hitterness

night-mare—it paralyzed her mental and physical

energies. This was marked by William, and h

nreed a speedy union. Margaret deemed it best

for in their present estrangements, her family could not desire to have her longer with them;

indeed the very sight of her seemed to enkindle

their fiercest animosity. Accordingly one bright

summer morning, unblessed by father or mother

she left her paternal door, and as she leaned from

the carriage window to take a farewell look at

the old homestead, she fancied that she detected

the flutter of a white handkerchief, which she

onstrued as a peaceful token wasted her from

ner mother; but in this she was mistaken, for the

nother believed too honestly in the truth and

stice of her husband's sentence against the un-

on became a forbidden word in the house. Her

ather regarded her as trebly dead-in his own

rong languaga, she was 'damned to all eternity'

Such were his interpratations of the meek truths

of the Christian faith, and thus he construed the

abiding mercies of God, the Judge. Oh, hard

and crual human jndgment! He who purchased

ns with the rich price of His Son's blood will

not judge so harshly! The God whom we wor

hip is a God of mercy, of love; not an avenging

ove, who delights to manifest this power by the

conrge and the flame. The old Pagan fable of a

bed of brimstone and fire has passed away, and is

no longer the Bloody-bones to affright growu-u

children. The truly pious coul worships God from

feeling of love, of principle, of respect; obey

the law of an np-looking nature. It goes to hir

with the confidence of a child, and addresses him as a Father. Not like a coward, fearing his pun-

ishmeut-such belief takes from the soul it

grace; robs prayer of its unction. We serv

Meanwhile Margaret learned from her huebar

that life had a high purpose, and under his teach

ng her epirit received a new impulse. She began

live, not as before, to drag out days in a dul

Her hueband was called to the pastoral charge

f a church in Boston, and there, in those grace

al and cultivated circles, Margaret found the so

ciety for which she had so long thireted. They

mained there for three years, until Mr. Grafton'

loctrines began to take a turn which hie 'breth

on' pronounced too nitra, and being spoken t

them. They were his honest convictions-hi

calm, philosophic deductions—and the man could

not, without and injustice to his elevated nature

have discowned them. His premises may have

been broad, but they were followed out to their

logical sequences; and so for sooth the wise doc

ors deposed good Mr. Grafton from the clerica

lamation, he was not without his mission; for

very pure soul and right mind have their pater

from Heaven and their commission from the

Father. And so Mr. Grafton, from the single

Yet, though suspended from pulpit d

those in authority, he refused to

Him from a higher motive than fear.

tine of hollow dutice.

oue and irreligious child. Margaret's name

of her family lay npon her young spirit like

ar to the tremulous accents of a mother's per-

esence (in obedience to her father) to William

and shadows of her own fled.

round.

speculating philosopher than a divine. He was her mother's direction, and made tolerable profi-

a bold thinker, a cearcher after primal causes. With a swift and daring wing, he swept the high-Thus she grew, knowing nothing of the exter est Empyrean; or, with the faint but steady lamp nal world, seeing hut few companions, and they of science, descended to the very heart of anoient the clder ladies of the village of D- and earth, to rifle out her great arcana. Such a neighborhood, for her mother's seclusive habite man very naturally delighted in the study of a recluded much eociability. Her whole round fresh, unwritten character like Margaret'e, and of visiting was composed of a few calls upon the she revered him as a disciple does his maeter; eick and euffering. Thue grew the girl, little hut under his tuition (as in the case of most woguessing and knowing nought of the great men) her heart learned faster than her head; and ulcing heart of life as it beat in cities. before she began to grasp the profound truths of his philosophy, her heart had been taught whole

She had just attained her twentieth year, and low the thought of eecing something of townlumes of etrange things. If we could only life was charming to her. Mrs. Grafton had have gotten a peep at that feminine heart, we seard but seldom from her brother. She had would have found it o'er-charactered with more earned, indeed, of his marriage to a lady or hieroglyphice than all the dusty black letter ortune, and of hie removal to a thriving Western books that adorned his library chelvee, and to this city. A raudom letter informed her of his success n mercantile businese; also of the birth of two emotione, trembling as they were on the verge of daughters. The elder one was two years younger a great consciousness, he could readily translate: han her own Lucy. from the subjective hintings he could argue to the The correspondence between Mrs. Grafton and

her brother could by no means have been regulary and pleasantly sustained, for he still zealously ung to the old dogmas of his father, whilet sh octrines, waxing and strengthening in her beton she enjoyed a complete mental ounshine. Be-True, he did occasionally venture to drop fore the luminary of his intellect, the clouds, mists n a hint or two of her danger of eternal damus ion; but for euch language she had no reply. Thue matters stood when she received the letter nouncing his jutended visit. Before commuicating its contents to her daughter Mrs. Grafton garet's father discovered the intimacy growing duly thought over the matter, weighed the edantages, calculated the disadvantages, and, after cal dogmae, and quickly discontinued it. He anch reflection, determined to let Lusy go t orbade Margaret's seeing the young parson: but

the girl's mind had charpened, and her will Poor Lucy was delighted with the prospect nd for several nights dreamed of silk gowns, clvet robes, jewele and gems, all of which she expected to see in abundance when she weut up

Lncy Grafton's heart fluttered like a bird's as he stood at the open window of their little paror, looking far down the main road, to descry the vehicle which was to convey har uncle. and again she turned to the old up-right clock that stood in the corner of the room.

'A few momente more and he will enrely l ere,' she murmured. 'It is now nearly teu, and e should have been here by eight.' She turned o a small mirror that adoruad the old-fashioned mantel-piece, beneath which burned a cheerful fire. (for it wee one of those pleasant days in the winter.) and regarded herself attentively. She arranged her brown curle, drawing one a little far. ther over the brow and pushing another a little pore behind her tiny ear. 'I wonder if he will think movery home-spun and vulgar,' sho half eaid-half thought, and a bright blush stole ver har fair face, and colored with ite crimson glow, the polished ivory throat; for the girl began o know how fair she was, and almost felt like esenting the suspicion of being thought common

A cloud of dust in the distance indicated the approach of a carriage. Lucy Isaned far from window, and recognized the well-known green chaise that conveyed travelers from the railway etation-house to the village. With a quick step she sought her mother, who was engaged about some domestic matters. 'Oh, mother!' she ex elaimed, 'uncla has coms; the carriage has entere the avenue: come and see!'

Mrs. Grafton, with an easy step, and a fac that betrayed no enthusiaem, went forth to mest her brother, whom she had not eeen for more than twenty years, while Lucy timidly shrank oack in the recess of the window.

The meeting between the brother and siete was cold, orderly and affectionate. John Burklie was too essentially a New-Englander to betray amotion; his prim nature would have been shocked at anything so peurile.

As they entered the parlor Lucy emerged from her partial concealment, and, with her face and neck bathed in bluehee, modestly advanced to her uncle. For a moment his hard features relaxed their irou expression, as he looked upon that fawnlike creaturs, trembling before him. 'My pretty neice,' he said, 'I am glad to mee

ou and find you possessed of so much beauty He kissed her cheek with a cold, precise manuer a kies by the rule, with no more warmth in than would become the most dietant stranger. Mrs. Grafton wheeled up the arm-chair nes the fire for him. When seated in it his meagre proportions were quite lost; but he was soon cou versing very freely with them. With his sister he had much hunting into the past, revivals of childhood, reminiscences, &c.

He was a tall, gaunt man; high, square shoul ders; long throat, head inclining elightly forward features of a broad, aquiline cast; eyes of cold, nexpressive blue, like a winter's sky; mouth hare and firm-set: no playful relaxation denoting hu nor: cadaverous complexion: with a flat brow sprinkled over with a few locks of silvery hair. Such was the physique of John Burklie-a physique that plainly set forth his mental life and oral nature. If ever a man carried his char acter in hie face and form, he was that one. Lucy seated herself on a foot-stool close to he nother; intently she listened to the fraternal col-

equy. Her young eyes danced with a strange delight when she heard of her city cousin's pro ficiency in music, Frenc'i, dancing and drawing Of these moderu accomplishments poor Lucy knew little more than the name.

'And your wife, is she gay !' asked Mrs. Grafn. 'No, she is too delieate for that,' answered Mr. Burklie, with a laconic cough. Quickly did his sister detect more than his words imported That cough! It was an important supplement t

suppression of the whole truth. Mre. Grafton guessed the rest. All was not as John would sve it at home. He looked round noon the simple but taste

ful apartment with a self-satisfied air. delightful were these religions re-unions in his 'This looks like New England, Margaret,' la said, as he rubbed his thin palms together-thic reminds me of our old first homs, Margey,' and the iron murcles actually seemed to relax-to softoy these congenial and intellectual meetings en into a look of tenderness, and the voice to grow ng. Sad reverses, pecuniary embarrassmeute, gentle. Sweet, harmonizing thought of home! and failure of health, all forced him to seek it took the lonely and hard wayfarer over a dusty. worn track, back to the peaceful shade of its With his wife and infant daughter he removed 'vine and fig tree,' or the quietude of its cheerful o one of the most prosperous Western States,

> As the hours wors on, Lucy rose to assist her mother in preparing their noon meal; for Mra Grafton wes a practical woman, and assisted her servants in their work-she was a co-laboror-one who paid a practical compliment to the dignity of ness man.
> George, the son of Mr. John Rose, we are told, work; and so she had trained her daughter. This feature of housewifery and domestic economy also reminded him of his first home, with its primitive arrangements. Poor John, hard end selfish as was his nature, it yet had one verdant spot, one palm-shaded isle, one oesis in its vast desert-the memory of home.

As his eye followed Lucy's form, gliding round he room, arranging the tab's furniture, he conrested her with hie own fashionably bred aughters, and the contrast struck him with a ainful force. When they had gathered round the 'social

oard,' Mr. Burklis, in a regular nasal twangwatched the breaking of the cloud that held the began to invoks Divine grace upon the plentiful supply of 'creature comforts.' Hls invocation side, and, like the violet, still bloomed beside the as made in that cold, studied, set manner, so ceuliar to certain rigid 'gantlemen of the cloth,' o unlike the sweet little heart-prayer that used gush full and fresh from the always young eart of William Grafton; but then his sunny nature was full of bubbling fountains of sony, and lyrical expression o'cr-ran his line. His was a melodious spirit, and went singing on its life eet season of the year-the leafy summer-hie pilgrimage. The contrast strnck Mrs. Grafton bright soul parted from its earthly tenement. In the most impressive manner. These little quiet churchyard, without slab or monument, acts shadow forth the innsr grace; they proclaim e 'elceps his last sleep.' That great soul has the spirit's tone. found rest-deep, eternal rest. 'After life's fitful

All that evening sweet Lucy wandered forth, little hecding the flight of time, except to mark the laggir found of hours. She longed for the oment to arrive when the city, with its pomp and splendor, should break upon her astonished vision. It had been concluded that on the second day after Mr. Burklie's arrival, they should set out for the city. The urgency of his business endered a longer sojourn impossiblo. The renaining hours were passed by Lucy in an exeing bewilderment.

All the additions, changes, &c., in her wardobe had been previously attended to; she and her nother had exhausted their ingenuity in the recartoring business. Several old silks had, by neans of camphine and pressing boarde, been nade tas goo l as new;' a bonnet re-trimmed, and traveling dress manufactured, Mrs. Grafton's paste-jewels rubbed up, &c., &c. Thus equipped, feetions. She prosecuted her studies under Lucy deemed herself elegant enough to have enered the stateliest drawing-room of the Wes

We will pase over the intervening hours of Mr Burklie's visit, jump over the leave-taking, pausing only to state that the mother and daughter shed a plentiful shower of tears. We will also skip the journey, which was meagre in incident, though, to our unsophisticated heroine, every turn of the road was an event, aud each new faco was a matter of importance. Her diary was full of the marvellous. Her uncle was as kind and agreeable as his constitutional coldness and hahitual reserve would allow him to he. A strange feeling crept over the innocent girl upon their arrival at the depot. The pertinacity of cabmen, hackmen, porters, &co., struck licr with amaze ment. She shrank away from the pressing crowd with a feeling of raw fear. Her uncle's ndifference to these vehement importanities secmed to her the most wonderful self-composure In the kind simplicity of her nature, she wished she had power to gratify each of them. She wanted to accommodate No. 4, because he looked hnmble and poor-she read a talo of home disbut then No. 5 had such a beseeching tone, surely the half-dollar was kneeded by him; perhaps it would save a weak child from the hunger pain; and then No. 6 had painful history revealed in his air; and so on the read necessity in the countenance of the whole troop. Uneuspecting girl, she littls knew that it was the art of their trade. At length her nucle eatisfied himself with one of the crying ormorante, and conducted her through the erowd to a handsomely-fitted up vehicle. They were soon dashing along the paved etreets. Lucy adnired the gay and flaunting shop signs, the pari-colored bottlee glittering in the chemist's winlow-even the barber's variegated poles were curiosities to her eyes. Verily this whole world a great bazaar.

After a drive of a few moments, they pulled up in front of a stately mansion, in a very handsome portion of the city. Lucy began to tremble she steed at the door awaiting its opening. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

Missellancone Items

- The wings of a mosquito when flying vibrat — Jemes B. Aldrich, of Rose, N. Y., counter 4,016 kernels of buckwheat ou one stalk. - A critic is a sigu poet in the path of litera-ture, pointing out the way for others to go, hus never following it.

The State of Illinois is loser to the extent of \$155,000 by the failure of Wadaworth & Sheldon of New York. mew fork.

— Mr. Harlen, the nswly chosen Iowa U. Senator, le a professor in Mt. Planasut College, is hat State. He takes the place of the younger

-Last year 16,700 hogsheads of tobacco wer

The number of white members of the Metho dist Church within the bonds of the Georgia ferance, is 50,213; of Colored, 21,867. --- Dorch, formerly Cashier of the Branch of the Benk of Tennessee, at Clarksville, was yesterday elected Teller of the mother Bank, in Nashville sict, Wm. L. Foster, whose term of office expired and declined to be a caudidate for re-election.

and declined to be a caudidate for re-election.

—The Great Wyaudotte cave, in Crewford county, Iudiane, is ebout to become the property of P. T. Barnnm. This cave has been explored to the distance of eleven miles.

—The Crystal pelace is said to be paying expenses usw for the first time since its jerection. The price of admission is 12½ ceuts, end the number of attendants, door keepers, dec. is reduced to four, thus bringing expenses within the limit or receipts.

—Capt. Ince has been elected a member of the Philo Franklin Literary Society of Alleghen ollage in Pensylvania, for his galisht conduct on with the loss of the Arctic

According to the late census, the smallest places in the United States are Harris, Resex county, Vermont, having a population of sigh; Averill, in the same county, seren, and Liberty, in Keokuk county, Illinois, with a population of Ave. -By order of the assignees a claim of R. d L. Schuyler against the Sarstoga and Washington (N. Y.) Rallroad for \$301,862 79, with interest of \$88,085 50 from the 1st of July, 1854, sold for

A drover undertook to drive 180 sheep over the Hudson, at Albany, New York, on Sunday las The drove huddled together and all broke through only 114 were saved.

- Mrs. Marvatt, mother of Capt. Marvatt tl - A man named Lough, of Pendleton county

wes ki.led last week in a most singular manaer. He rode home, two miles, with a new axe in his sid pocket, under his overcoat. He felt a pain in his side, but it was the axe that had out clear into the intestines. Was ever the like heard of? -The New York Academy of Music was crow ed to suffocation ou Thursday evening, by the mos rilliant audience ever assembled within its walls

The event was the Concert given by Grisi and Mar

-A state Council of the Know-Nothlngs, s which about 1,000 delegates are present, is now in session in New York. The adoption of the new con stitution prepared at Cinclusari, is the main object of the Convention. Gen. Scroggs was among the peakers yester.ay.

-Dr. Ives, late Bishop of the Protestant Eple anrch in North Carolina, who last year went the Romieh Church, has been appointed to br in the Roman Catholic College in Fordbam -A Know-Nothing convention, composed 125 delegates, the Seward seceders from the main body, was held at Schenectady, N. Y. Wednesday, The object is to effect an organization to counteract the influence against Seward said to be averted by

-In one of the New York courts, Joseph Ha rison built the house in 1851, the penalty has reached Bad News from Indiana.

Greet Fire in Lafsyette—Two Men Barned to Death.

We are informed that on Monday night, about half past 12 o'clock, a fire broke out at Lafsyette, in the block of buildings near the canal, occupied by Mesers. John Rose & Son, and E. M. Weaver & Co., which destroyed the warehouses of those gentiemen, and the stores of two or three other persons in the same block. The warehouses were full of produce, sud the damage to property caused by fire, it is thought, cannot fall short of fifty thousand deliminations.

But the immense destruction of property is the least lamentable part of the catastropho. Two men are said to have been burned np. Mr. Rose, the proprietor of one of the ware-houses, and an Irishman attached to the establishment of Messrs. Weaver & Co. Both were in their stores at the time the fire broke out, but were numble to effect their account. scape. Mr. Ross is said to have been a most excellent man, and his loss will be severaly felt in Lafavette. The name of the Irishman hurned in Weaver

was so affected by the dreadful death of his fath that he hecame frantic, and was only prevented hy force from dashing into the fire and destroying him-MUSDER AT FORT WAYNE .- The Daily Standard

of the 5th says that a most cold-blooded murder was committed in that piace recently. Three persons had been errested, on suspicion of counection with the srime, one of whom made a confession, which the Standard gives as follows:
"Romeins and Madden learned the day before the murder that the old man Dunbar had a

able emount of money in his possession, and they determined to possess themselves of it, if possibly by robbing, if not, then by murder and robbery Their first attempt was by the use of ciloroform but the druggist from whom they purchased it, sas actions and the statement was the continuation of the conti pecting all was not right, gave them an article to weak to produce any effect. Failing in this attemp Failing in this attempt weak to produce any effect. Fining in this attempt, they met at a grocery on Main street and resolved to follow and rob the old mish, on his way to his bearding-house, to which he had just started. At the door they met Keeler, to whom they unfolded their scheme, and who readily consented to unite with them. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening, and this atreets wers ful of persons returning from their support to their business, and attending rom their support of their business, and attending the Wednesday evening meetings at the different charches, and seemingly the most unpropitious hour

charches, and seemingly the most unpropitious hour of all others for such a deed.

"They dogged Dunbar until hs reached Berry street, at a point just opposite the brick Preshyterian church, where he stopped and tumbled into Mr. Miller's lumber yard. Romaine then went out to the rear of the house ou the corner of Berry and Barr streets, where he procured the stick of hickory store wood found near the murdered man. This he concealed under biscort and returned to where Dunbar his cealed under his coat, and returned to where Dunbar was, and with it quickly despatched him. After killing Dunbar, they all three heatily fied and separated, but iscetting in a few minutes again, near the grocery from which they st. ried, they returned to rob the body. Romaine and Maddeu did this, leav-ing Keeler on the street to watch. After getting the money, they returned to Calhoun street, whers, by the light from a window, Romaine divided the by the light from a window, Romaine divided the money, giving Keeler forty-five dollars in gold and Maddeu a twenty dollar bill, and keeping the bal-ance for himself. They then accompanied Keelor to ucar the west end of Columbia street, where he huried his mouey, and the three separated. This is Madden's statement, confirmed by the finding of the gold at the place designated, and by a unmber of r circumstances equally convincing. They are mitted for trial at the uext term of our Circuit

Court."

RIOT AT ATTICA.—The Fountain Ledger gives en account of a serious riot which occurred in that place on New Year's day. Seme of the young people of the town had got up a hall at one of the hotels, and during the progress of it, a company of blackguards, without any provocation, ettacked the house and the people with clubs, stones and plstols, demolishing the windows, and endangering the lives of those inside. The Ledger says:
Several persons were seriously hurt, all were shocked end surprised, and some hundred dollars worth of property or more, was destroyed. Four worth of property or more, was destroyed. Four persons were arrested on Tuesday, charged with persons were arrested on Tucsday, charged with being concerned in the riot, and were recognized to court, whils several of the leaders escaped. We never witnessed such a degree of excitement among our citizens before, and it was fully resolved to execute lyueh law upon those persaus who were arrested, but it was deemed hetter to let the law take its regular course, and refrain from violence. But our citizens looking upon this outbreek as the legitimate working of the liguour traffic, resolved to per the control of the liquor traffic, resolved to put an end to the retail hus ness in our place; consequently they requested all retailers of spiritnens liquors to eease their retailing, under the penalty of having all their liquors destroyed if they should persist, which request, we believe, has been computed with up to the their retailing and we hope will continue to with up to this time, and we hope will continue to be, as we have no desire to see private property pub

Sir John Franktin. Sir John Franktin.

The Rav. Thomas Hurlburt, of Rossville Mission, Hudson's Bay Territory, in his journal, dated September 17th, writes: "Dr. Rae has just returned, and has found traces of Sir Johu Franklin. One of our members here was on this expedition, and has made his family happy by his safe return. His name is Thomas Mastitukwiu. I had a long talk with him on the subject. He gave me an interesting. with him on the subject. He gave me au interesting account of their journey, and their wintering in a snow house, where they had six weeks of constant night. In March last they started on the lee to the North, and were thirty-seven days on their North-control of the North was 100 white broad them. gion Inhabited by the Esquimaux; but where they still found the tracks of the musk ox. "Sir John and his party are dead; but perhaps "Sir John and his party are dead; but perhaps one or two of the men may be still aive, and among the Esquimanx. Sir John'e watch, all in pieces, with his silver spone, knives and forks were found. The ship was a great god-seud to these people, and they now all have good sleds, spears, cances, &c., of oak wood. Dr. Rae and party did not see any of the remains of Sir John and his party; hat the Esquimanx informed him that Sir John was found dead, with his blanket over him, and his can by his side. The preshability is that it is not

gan by his side. The prohability is, that It is no ed of hunger."

We copy the above from the Toronto Guardian

with it. We have no don't that Mr. Thomas Mastitukwin is an excellent, worthy, and veracions man.
His being a member of Mr. Hurlhurt's blission charge
is a guarantee of this, for we know Mr. Hurlburt to
be all that a Christian missionary should be. But
Mastitukwin's statement varies from Dr. Rae's lu
two particulars—the falling of t.e ship into the
haads of the Esquimanx, and the fluding and recognition of Sir John Franklin's body, "with his
hlanket over him, and his gun hy his side." These
are such accretions as almost unavoidably acommare such accretions as almost unavoidably accomm late upon any marvellous or exciting story communicated and spreed.—New York Com

Case of Col. Bond. W. Walker.
We have just received, through the Mississipp papers, the important decision of his Honor Chacler Dickinson, in the novel and interesting case of Col. B. W. Walker, prescuted under the writ of beas corpus. This case involves pare'y a legal question, ande

the second section of the foorth article of the Constitution of the United States, and the statute of the State of Mississippl in relation to a surrender, by the Executive authority, of fugitive slaves from one State into another.

From the published accounts of this singular case we learn that Col. Walker, after his friends released him from the jall, made his appearance lu the court at Tuskegee, and asked permission to show, by a respectfu statement, the injustice of his confinement, but was refused. He the made a short speech in the public square to the people, and returned home. went to Columbus, Mississippi, where he sur-dered himself to the city authorities, and was

adered himself to the city authornes, and the political ministed to prison upon his voluntary statement. The facts of this interesting case, and the political law in issue, are so fully presented by the learner hancellor that we only deem it necessary to furnishm regal friends with his opiniou in full.

Nasheille Whig. Grizzty Bear Promeanding la Philadelphia-Exciling Scene. About 9 o'clock this morning, the vicinity hirteenth and Market streets, was thrown into

the south side of market street, below intracenta. This morning shout 9 o'clock, the auiman managed to escape from his cags and got into the street. His first freak was to mount au omnibus horse that happened to be passing, and comm need knawing at the mane of the poor beast. The horse was doubtless much surprised and not a little scated, but for-handtely for him, Bruin altered his mind before the markety for him, Bruin altered his mind before the markety for him, Bruin altered his mind before the markety for him, Bruin altered his mind the formal markety for him, Bruin altered his mind the formal factors and dismounted to markety for him any serious lurt, and dismounted to markety for him and formal factors and formal factors are not serious for him the factors are not serious formal factors and factors are not serious formal factors and factors are not serious for him the factors are not serious formal factors are not serious formal factors and factors are not serious formal factors are not serious formal factors are not serious formal factors are not serious factors. ing him any serious hurt, and dismounted to pay respects to a passing mulc. The mouster, after s respects to a passing mulc. The mouster, after andling the mule pretty roughly for a time, allowed him to go unhart.

bear wandered about the streets for so ime, attracting an immense crowd and causing udicrous scene, notwithstanding its terrors. Another had just cut off a fine reasting piece of hatcher had just cut off a fine rosating piece of becf; this the bear took a fancy to, and seizing It, it soon disappeared down his throat, without a "by your lenve," or even a word of comment on the high price of the arlicle. Strong efforts were made to capture the brute hy enturngling him with ropes; these the bear mnuaged to evade, and at every fresh movement the crowd would make a general scam-per, tumbling over each other in their anxlesy to ext ont of the resch of an ply a set of claws as pou the ground, threatened to use their revolvers the showman plead the heavy loss it wonless him, and he renewed his exertions to secur

During the fight wi li the animel, pitchforks wer ucck and around one of his paws, the brut packed and dragged five stout men with him. After backed and dragged five stout men with him. After he was finally secured, Alderman Thompsou gave the showman a bint of the consequences likely to result from continuing the dangerous customer in the neighborhood, and the show tent was soon after stuck, and the bear was taken to parts unknown.

Phil, Esc. Bulletin, 1tth.

The Old Ramner Flew.

Messes. Editors: A few days since I saw in the ourier a recommendation from the President of the netwestern Agric: titural Association for a Mr. rindley, a country blacksmith, to procure a patent ght for the above-named plow. Such a recompaction from such a source looks strange. Medication from such a source looks strange. ndation, from such a source, looks strange. He i ouner, and every other small emith-shop West, have been making the Romer plows for the last quarter of a century in a small way; and at this late day the prevident wishes a patest procured for the old plow, without the least improvement what late day the pressuent whatthe old plow, without the least improvement whatever; in fact, it looks like an impositiou on the public, and also on the plow, to rob it of its uame at this
late day. If the plow deserves a name, let it have
its old name, the one its inventor gave it. But in
justice to Col. Hancock, I suppose he has waked up
from a Rip Vanwinkle sleep, and recommends a patent for the good old Ronner plow.

TOURNAMENT,

PUNCH ON QUEEN VICTORIA. Her Majesty's Speech Severely Criticised-The Best Thing of the Age.

GHOST OF COBBET TO ABERDEEN.

"Abordecu, just look here, will you! I have been reading your speech. When I say your speech, I mean that which by ou concoted, and which Cranworth, your precious Chancellor, presented to the Queen, that she might read it to the Lords, Constitution of the contract of th green, that she might read it to the Loras, comons, Women and Reporters, on Thesday last. The Jucen, of course, had nothing to do with the composition; and though yon, with your national incodence, will eccuse me with discaped to Aer, you know that I mean nothing of the kind. I am writing to you, and about you, Old Woman.

'You never had so good an opportunity of writing a speech in which strong things could properly

in a speech in which strong things could properly by said in a strong manner. You might have blown a trumpet, and have set English blood in a fame with the musle. You have preferred to speak upou a penny whistle, and to speak out of tune. The speech is the very worst that ever was delivered. However, I will confine myself to a notice of its hall crammar. ad grammar.
"You cannot get through the first line without a

"I have called was together at this unusual nod of the year. What do you mean by that, ch? Why is the eriod of the year unusual? Is at unusual to Vinter or to have December, or to have a two ecomber? The period is not unusual. W ppose you meant was, that it is unusual for Per

suppose you meant was, that it is nausual for Parliament to mest in Decamber. Then why could you not say so! Why not have written, "The period (slipslop) at which I have ealled you together (a vulgar phrase) is an unusual one."

"Well, you go on—

"That ey your assistance I may take such measures, [With your assistance] 'as will enable use to prosecute the great war in which we are engaged with the utmost vigor.'

"We are not engaged in the wer with the ntmost vigor. What you mean is, that you want measures

vigor. What you mean is, that you want measure by means of which the war may be prosecuted wit the nunost vigor, not that you do, but you wis Queen Victoria to say that you do. Theu why no write down for her what you mean!"

"I cannot doubt that you share my concistion of the measure of the

write down to her what you share my concision of the necessity of sparing no effort to augment my forces now engaged in the Crimes!

"This is not ungrammatical, but a weaker, sloppler phrase for the description of a strong act was never devised. But you cannot long adhere even to such English as that.

"The exertions they have made! [mean writing—why not have said, which my soldiers have made!] and the victories they have obtained are not exceeded in the brightest pages of history.

"How can exertions and victories he exceeded in pages! Exertion (you had hetter have made a few) are the acts of men, pages are paper, and it is sheer pages! Exertions (you had better have made afe are the acts of men, pages are pager, and it is a alipslop that brings them together, as if they we the things of the same nature. What you me was that 'the brightest pages' (Minerva Press) bittom reach nothing a great light in most and of

was that 'the brightest pages' (Minerva Freus) 'of history record unthing exceeding in merit and glory the exertions," &c.

"The hearty and efficient co-operation of the brave troops of my ally, the Emperor of the French, the glory" &c.

Co-operation with whom or what? Do you mean that the troops co-operated with each other? Of course they did, but you do not mean that. But you do not say with whem they co-operated. Why not have said they co-operated with 'my forces?' Bec use you write like a Lord, that is to say, about inably.

mahly.
"But this co-operation with nobody.
"Cannot fail to cement still more closely (the what!) "the Union which happily subsists tween the two countries." (What two?) Slipslop again! Do you know what cement is! Ordo you know what a uniou is? A union means an accomplished fact, to use Gallician jargou. How

an accomplished fact, to use Gallician Jargou. How can more cemeut he used after a union? My hrick-layer's apprentice could teach you better.

"I have also concluded a treaty with America, by which subjects of long and difficult discussion have been adjusted."

"Even au American would have written better Euglish. Adjust a subject. Questions, you mean I presume

"I trust that other matters (mean, again) of great "I trust that other matters (mean, again) of great interest and importance to this general welfare. Will not be neglected."

"Interest to the general welfare! I do not entirely approve of flogging, I strongly disapprove of flogging, I strongly disapprove of flogging women, (your friend and ally, the Austrian, thinks differen ly,) and I should shadder to think of flogging an old woman. So you are safe. But such a sentence onglit to ensure a lad of fourteen a whipping which would make even your House of Lords cushlon no easy seat. "Subjects (again) of interest to the general welfare!"

"Now, Aberdeen, do not, with your impudence, asy I flud fault for the sake of fluding fault. I can praise when people deserve praise. The last para-

say I find fault for the sake of fliding fault. I can praise when people deserve praise. The last para graph in your speech is very decent, and I believ that Billy Chalstone wrote it. The statement tha Parliament exhibits the example of a united people, would be rubbish but for its clever subtlety which Implies (a lie) that Parliament represent the people. The last sent nee is vulgarly clumsy 'thus' and 'trust' having no connection. But the sentiment is problectionable, so I anote the nas sentiment is unohjectionable, so I quote the pa sage:
... I feel assured that in the momentous contes

"I trust that we shall. But we shall not while an chal the country tolerates you as a Prime Minister.
"I remain, Aberdeen,
"Yours, disrespectfully,

WILLIAM COBBETT'S GHOST

- Charles Dickens having been recently elecresident of the Literary, Scientific, an I Mechanics nstitution of Reading, England, inaugurated his onnection with the society hy reading his "Christnas Carol," in the presence of one thousand of the members and their friends.

--- There is no truth in the rumor that G Wright, of Indiana, has withdrawn from the Meth-olist Church. The Governor has only taken a letter from one Methodist Church in Indianapolis to join snother, of the connection of the Methodist Church

-In the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, on Frida Thomas Martha, who was previously couvicted of having connection with his own drughter, was ar raigned and sentenced to the States Prison for a term of 9 years and 6 months. --- We learn with unfeigued regret the death

apt. Alexander Devinney, which occurred at Steenwille, his place of residence, on the 5th instantifer a short illusss. He formerly commanded to ofter a short illuess. He formerly commanded to Mingo Chief, North Carolina, and Winfield Sco and at the time of his demise, was master of th Castle Garden. Hs was an experienced officer. respected and esteemed citizen

--- The Frederickshurg (Va.) News speaks hig of a reply, in the December number of Putnam's Magazine, to an attack upon the South in the September number, from the peu of Parke Goodwin, Esq. The author of the able vindication of the South in Beverly R. Wellford, Jr., Esq., a young awyer of fine promisa, who has re-rom Fredericksburg to Richmoud.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer, says that in a received debate Mr. Harris, of Miss., was so shamefully in texicated that his condition was disgraceful to self and the Honse. As he has previously t gressed his privileges in the same manner, the f violations of common propriety. The colleagues of the member persuaded him, after a few minutes of wild gesticulation and ineffective effort to proceed, to yield the ficor.

to yield the ficor.

— The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says the editor of the intelligencer, Joseph Gales, is quite iil. He is now suffering from the fourth of a series of attacks—of the suffering from the fourth of a serice of attacks—of t qu.usy type—which have already impaired his oc attaction. His mind was never more vigorous th It has been for a year past, but he has used his le with difficelty, and his hands have been almost e thely useless. The affection and regard which classes in this community have ever manifested his welfare is well merited and most gratifying. s Indeed au excellent man.

— Bulwer leads a bachelor's life in Paris, and

ne days when he wrote "relim", and reliny makes pexceedingly well. His fortune is very large, end ic performs many acts of unostcutations charity. Is is a fatalist, and believes firmly in certain periods eing hazardons to his destiny. One day, full of cloomy forebodlugs, he was seated at his solitary reaching table, when the new housekeeper, who hapend to have a striking reaching the his solitary satisfaction." "Will you, madam!" cried the

USTICE. — David Wright, indicted in Musc outy, Ga., for the murder of deputy sherif nson, sometime sluce escaped from the jail of unty, and proceeded to the house of another f itive from justice named Best. The two afterwards arted for Pensacola, and were pursued by Rol

At sight of Simons, Wright attempted to get a gun, but failing drew a revolver and fired just a Simons was dismonating. Simons theu presented double-barrel gun and snepped a cap at Wright with the Simons another barrel of his revolver; Simons this time succeeded in firing the other harrel of his gun, loaded with hack shot, few of which took effect in the lips and cheek a Wright, who made off to a thicket close by; he was headed by Mr. Muuroe; Wright then fired anothe hearrel of his revolver; the shot of which took effect in the thigh of Mr. Muuroe, but the wound was no mortal.

mortal. A dog belonging to one of the posse now rushed A dog belonging to one of the posse now rushed A dog belonging to mean to saize upon him, the bold outlaw shot him through the left shoulder, and disabled the brute. Simons then called out to Wright to surrender, when he threw up his pistol and exclaimed, "I give up." The Sheriff now rode up, and Wright delivered to him his pistol, and suffered himself to be bound. During the scene, Best had got out a gun from the agon, and was advancing in the direction of right, with the intention of alding him in his nu-Wright, with the intention of alding him in his magnal conflict. It is movement was discovered bene of the posse, who rashed upon him an wrenched the gun from his hands. After Wrigh was secured, the indignant crowd took Best into the goods, tight him to It was with the greatest difficuly the Sheriff producted the erowd from hanging Wright on the sp

tor was before Alderman Ogle yesterday, on the leged charge of forging the name of William Burton, of New York, as an endorser of a note,

Mrs. Timm. once a favorite actross
Mitchell's Olympic Theatre, disd in New York si last week. M. Strakosch has sailed for Europe to engage ertistes for the usw opera season, soon to be open at the New York Academy by Ole Bull & Co.

Charlotte Cushman has been appearing as "Meg Merriles" at Brighton, England, to erowded Commodore Paulding, of the Navy, is the son of that Paulding who was one of the captors of Ander the British spy. --- While white labor prices have declined of the

high, and is scarce. -The New York, the St. Nicholas, the Metropolitan, and several other Hotels, have been fined from \$60 to \$100 each for not having signs over -Greelay fit area his subscription receipts for the weekly and semi-weekly Tribune, for the week

onding January 6th at \$12,683. The Fredoulan me tions as one of the effects of Nnow-Nothinglam that the sale of the American historical and geographical works has been doubled within the part year.

—The doctrine of "Compensatioe," is beautifull exemplified at those boarding-house breakfast tables where the weakness of the coffee is slways in exact proportion to the strength of the batter. ion there in consequence of a rise made by the costmaster in the rent of boxes at the Post Office —— A letter from Rome states that the Pope has presented the church of St. Peter with a gold chalice enriched with precious stones taken out of the saddle which the Sultan had sent to him some time

ago as a rift.

— Morbid sympathy ludgeed Sam'l Graves, Jr. of Worcester, Mass., to hang himself. He had, half au hour previously, read an eccount of a man's hanging himself, when he said he would do no too—and straightway went and did it. Poor fool! — The London Daily News correspondent in the Crimea everheard a conversation between two heavy ragoons, respecting the "pluck" of an officer. One of them ventured to assert that the subject of their conversation was "plucky." "Plucky!" said

their conversation was "plucky." "Pincky!" said the other, "Why he hasn't the pluck of a chicken, that's what he hasn't. Why, I actually seed that man dodging to a cannon ball." —The American Banner, a Know-Nothing paper published in Philadelphia, is in favor of an open prganization of the order, and suggests that "a National American Convention be held on the 4th of July uaxt, for the definite enunciation of principles that shall commend themselves to the national heart, rom Mein to Texas." that shall commend the from Mein to Texas."

from Mein to Texas."

—They have a new style of taking oysters raw on a half shell, in New Loudot, Connecticut. A man of rather suspicious appearance called for oysters at the Irving House, when the bar-keeper opened a very large one, and set beth shells on the counter; whereupou the castomer swallowed tha oyster in one-half of the shell, and, on pretence of taking the "broth." Orank a liquid of rather singuking the "hroth," drank a liquid of rather singu-r appearance from the other half?

—Col. John McCrea has been sppointed Super Intendent of the New Albany and Salem Railroad for the middle division, exteuding from Gesport to Langette, and Blain Marshall, well-known as a model conductor, has been appointed Superinten-dent of the Southern divisian, from Gesport to New Albany.

DECEMBER 16th .- The popish business of the imaculate conception is likely fortwith excite some-hing more than a specula ive interest in France.

thing more than a specula ive interest in France. The bull promulgating the new dogma, which every Catholic must believe, or be stigmathed as a heretic, arrived yesterday, at the residence of the Pope's Nuncio, in Paris, int hy a positive article of Napoleou's Coucordat, no popish ball can be promulgated in France without the approbation of the Conneil of State. It is rumored that a serious opposition (of course favored by the government, if it be indeed serious,) is preparing in this learned but subservient hody. M. de Cormenin, it is said, will pressounce an elaborate oration against granting the viss. In support of the heretical opposition, a pamphlet, by M. Isambert, a judge of the Court of Cassation, is announced as forthcoming.

uecessity of making common cause with the priest-hood, and I think it will not, after reflection, strike

-The Democrats of the 1st Congressional Die ---The farmers of Mason county have com-

persons have united. Anu Blaydes, daughter of Mr. Wm. Blaydes, de-ceased, of Shelby county, caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was badly, if not fatally burned.

—U. A. McKellnp, a former Representative in the State Legislature from Lewis county, having on one occasion defeated Geu. Thomas Marshell, died a few days since at Clarksburg. Mr. Mca. was a -The name of the Hon. James P. Metealfe,

Sollars declared with emphasis his devotion to the Union, and affirmed that the Know-Nothings were

The Walworth county (Wis.) Reporter, has -The New York Tribune publishes a lor

vriter thinks most of the gentlemen made a poor -In the Indiana Legislature the following gen

—In the Indiana Legislature the following gentlemen form the Scuate committee on temperance,
viz: Messrs. Leroy Wood, Hawthorn, Sage, In ey,
Burk, Weston, Crane, H sbrook, Wilson, Crouse
and Williams. Nine of these are represented as
being strong probibitory law mes.
In the House, Messrs. Nawcomb, Clark of Tippecance, Mcryfield, Millett, Hunt, McMurray and
McCord. A str. ug probibitory liquar law will undoubtedly be reported in each branch of the General Assembly from these committee. Albert Smith has presented ten thousan

volunes of hooks of light reading to the army in the Crimse.

—A day or two since the soldiers of the Newport Barracks were paid their wages, and many of them got drunk in consequence; the result was that 43 of them paid the penalty of their folly by a night's lodging in the guard-house.

— Last Thursday a negro named Noland, at Viucennes, Ind., went to another darkey named Charley Farmer, and accounted into of steelings a two-

ave been a runeway slava from Kentucky, and is loubtless, now on his way to Conada. Col. John S. Williams.

Cel. John S. Williams.

It is with great pleasure we observe that meetings have been held in various counties of the State, recommending the claims of Col. John S. Williams to the consideration of the approaching State Convention of the Whig party for nomination for the office of Governor of Keatucky.

There is not a man in the State who would be more cordially hailed as their standard-bearer, or who would receive a more artest summer from the ho would receive a more ardent support from the We speak advisedly when we say that there is a personal devotion to him in Southern Kentucky which will command influences in his favor, outside of his party, beyond those of any other man in the

nte. Kentucky γet entertains a prond and grateful re Nemucky yet entersing a prome and gravely collection of his heroisom npon the battle-field, where with the nerve and daring of a Greek, he fought is vindication of his country's hon r. The record of the achievements of himself and the gallant band and r his command at Cerro Gordo, make up one of

in Kentucky.-Elizabethtown Intelligencer.

National Convention of Soldiers of 1812-15. AN IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION.

rganization of the Convention—the Office Grand Military Procession and Visit to Precision of the United takes—latorest Scene in the Rast Rosm of the Presider Mauelon—Introductory Speech of Han. Joed Sutherland and Prevident Pierce's Ray! Precasiols and Revolutions Adopted by the Counting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1865.
This whole day is devoted to patriotiam. To wit-This whole day is devoted to patriotiam. To wit-ess the ceremon'ss, both Houses are adjourned ver unit Tuesday. Nothing is doing in our places f business. It is a grand gain day, and our whole community is the second of the community of the co

ommunity is cut.

The National Convention of the soldiers of the The National Convention of the soldiers of the memorable war with Great Reitain in now shout to assemble in the First Presbyterian Charch for business. In the delegation from the several Statem and Territories we behold the honored semanate of the campanies who, forty-one years ago, were actively and efficiently angaged in their country's defence. Many of them have traveled hundreds of miles to visit the National Metropolis—carvey the vast improvements which have been made—once more grasp the hands of old compatriots—axchange salutations—and ask their national legislators to extend to them that degree of liberality which long since has been vouchanged to others.

About eleven o'clock the convention was called to order by Col. J. S. Williams.

On motion of the Hon. James Medicon Porter, of Pennsylvania, Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously chosed President of the c.nvention.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland, naster of the should in the same in

nvention. Rev. Mr. Sunderland, paster of the church which the convention is sitting, addressed the Throne of Divine Grace in an appropriate manner. The following were appointed:

Cammittee to form Resolutions.—General Leslie Combs, Ky.; Mr. Van Benanleer, N. Y.; Mr. Middlements De. Comb dieswanth, Pa; Caps. Carrington, Va., Mr. Brooka, Wis.; Mr. McIlvain, Ohlo; Geo. McNair, D. C.
The fiour having errived for the convention to pay its respects to the President of the United States the Marshal-im-Chief, Col. Wm. P. Young, announced the fact.

the Marshal-in-Chief, Col. Wm. P. Young, announced the fact.

This large and imposing page ant, cul vened and beautified with a number of fine bands of mesic, several splendid national flags and banners, and one bearing the motto, "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights." took up the line of march from Four-and-a-half street to Pennsylvania avenue; thence to the Executive Mansion. On erriving at the east ga e the military escort wheeled ontward from the centre of companies, and the united bands playing Hall Columbia, the procession passed through and into the east room of the mansion.

In the east room a scene was pre-ented which.

In the east room a scene was pre-ented which, during a space of twenty years, I have never witnessed hefore. Every foot of that spacious room was erowded. There were several old commodores and other officers of the navy—time-honored veterans of the second war of Independence, of the regular and volunteer forces. At the lowest calculation not less than 1,500 hrave men filled the room. Order being proclaimed, the Marsha-im-Chief, Col. Wm. P. Young, introduced to the President of the United States the Hon. Jeel B. Sutherland, President of the Convention.

Convention.

Mr. Satherland took great pleasure in introducing this vast body of the brave veterans, each of whom bore an honorable part in the war with Great Britain. In addition to other circumstances, the speaker remembered that his excell-ncy had two brothers who obly fought in the same wer with th

the middle division, extending from Gospert to Lafyette, and Blain Marshall, well-known as a model conductor, has been appointed Superintendent of this Southern division, from Gosport to Naw Albany.

—At an slestion for officers of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, to servs for the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

—President—R. M. Hening.

Vies President—Rufus J. Lackland.

—Gunpowder is no longer to be the great de swoyer. A Mr. Perkins has a steam gan which will throw a belt weighing a ton a distance of five miles. He wants a ship of 10,000 tons to anchor off Sebs topol with his gun an heard, and promises to destroy the place without loosing a man.

—Christepher Rose, who killed his brother, two years ago, has for a long tims been in the Hospital for the Lasane, at Indianapolis, and having recovered, as was thought, he was sent home to his family, at Seymour. On the 26th oit, his disease returned, and tried to kill his wife and sister-in-aw. He was immediately secured and re-conveyed to the lasane Asylum. It is said that he had no cannot of chose from any of the persons he wied to injure.

The Humanculant Conception Degman—Opposition to the Pronulgaillon af the Pope's Decree in France.

DECEMBER 16th.—The popish business of the immediately secured to the President wither the principles are not to be mean and all of you. God ble a the brave definition of their country!

The Humanculant Conception Degman—Opposition to the Pronulgaillon af the Pope's Decree in France.

DECEMBER 16th.—The popish business of the immediately secured and the President worth as element to be a considered to be a the brave definition of the country!

The humanculant Conception Degman—Opposition to the Pronulgaillon af the Pope's Decree in France.

of their country!

Three hearty cheers were then given for the President of the United States, three more for the country, and three for General Scott.

These interesting ceremonies concluded, the body withdrew, and, marching by the same route, proceeded to the church when ecceeded to the church, when, on motion, a recess was taken until 5 o'clock, when the convention will

asemble for business.

At the hour of 5 o'clock, the convention resumed its deliberations, when the committee on business, relis denocations, when the committee on stainers, re-ported the following resolutions:

Be it therefore Resoluted, That is committee be appointed to memorialize Congress on this subject, and to urge upon our Senators and Representatives

is matter.

Resolved, That in our judgment, every principal

with the old soldier.

Speeches of great power and elequence were livered by Gen. Coombs, of Keutucky, Park Cia, Hen. James Madison Porter, of Pennsylva. Col. Jadson, of Pa., Hen. Joek Sutherland, Har. Baldwin, of New York, Rev. John Bobb, Gen. A er and C. J. Johnson.

— Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the mait room stached to A. N. Wood & Co.'s brewery, but was subdued before much damage was done. The loss is about \$500, and is evered hy insurance. The fire is said to have origina-

—Sunday night, a company of men numi about twemy-five, attacked a house in the part of the city, and hooks in the doors and dows, and destroyed the furniture. Five party were arrested. party were arrested.

—A man by the name of John Meyer, who lives four miles out on the Olive street road, was arrested Monday, sharged with murdering his wife ander the following circumstances: Eight or mine days ago he had a difficulty with her, on account of

of his brunen, country. Finally the whole many more year.

Meyer was yesterday arrested.

—A young man from the country, named Owe Brinsdell, was thrown from a horse on Chouter avenne Monday evening, and one of his feet cate are the country, he was dragged a considerable of the cuta on

head, from the feet of the horse, his scalp was

Washington, Jan. 5, 1855. An article in the Courier and Enquirer, of No.